



The Oakland Tribune



MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, Jan. 21, 1917

The Crisis in the Conquest of the Air

Will a Visit to the Pole and a Crossing of the Atlantic Be 1917's Contribution to the Triumphs of the Airmen and Airwomen?

AMBITION, energy, daring and the genius of originality have kept step for the last twenty-five years in the effort to make possible the complete conquest of the air, and all four now converge in a desperate sprint for the goal. Nineteen seventeen presents the crisis in aviation. Man is boastful by nature, having a boastfulness born of optimism in the achievements either of his own people or in the people of his own time, and he would like to think that there has been a real conquest of the air, but cold facts will give him scant comfort in cherishing that delusion.

Building a craft that would float on the surface of the ocean was not conquering the sea—was not harnessing the waves and driving them to do one's bidding. Constructing an airplane that will "stay up" is a far cry from conquering the air, for until man is enabled to make aviation serve a utilitarian purpose he cannot add the "great white spaces" to the realm of his dominion.

The time has come for the great test of aviation—a test that will determine, at least, if the present generation will profit through the initiative and the courage of those who have devoted their lives, some in laboratory and others in spectacular, dizzy flights, to the cause of aviation.

It is true, of course, that the flying machine has shown its usefulness in warfare, but if its province is exclusively on the battlefield it were better perhaps for man not to have usurped the eagle's throne.

Capt. Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer who discovered the south pole, is now making arrangements for an expedition to the north pole, in which he will use an airplane, not because there is any glory to be had in getting there, not because the airship way is necessarily the most practical, but because he believes he can make the airplane extremely useful to mankind.

"What would not the human race give if it could always tell what tomorrow's weather is going to be?" he asked.

"We cannot do that now because even the most learned of scientists have only an imperfect understanding of meteorological conditions. While I, in an airplane, am making a study of air currents high above the pole, my party will be taking observations of currents far below the surface of the water in the Arctic basin. A comparison of the currents, high and low, will be possible, and this, I believe, will be of value to science and will go a long way toward the perfection of weather forecasts."

Capt. Amundsen will use an airplane only for the last one hundred miles of the journey.

Just a day or two following the publication of Capt. Amundsen's plans came the announcement that Lt. Kjell Nye-gaard of the French flying corps and Capt. Hugo Sundstedt, the famous Swedish flyer, had arrived in this country from France, bent on accomplishing the first transatlantic flight next spring.

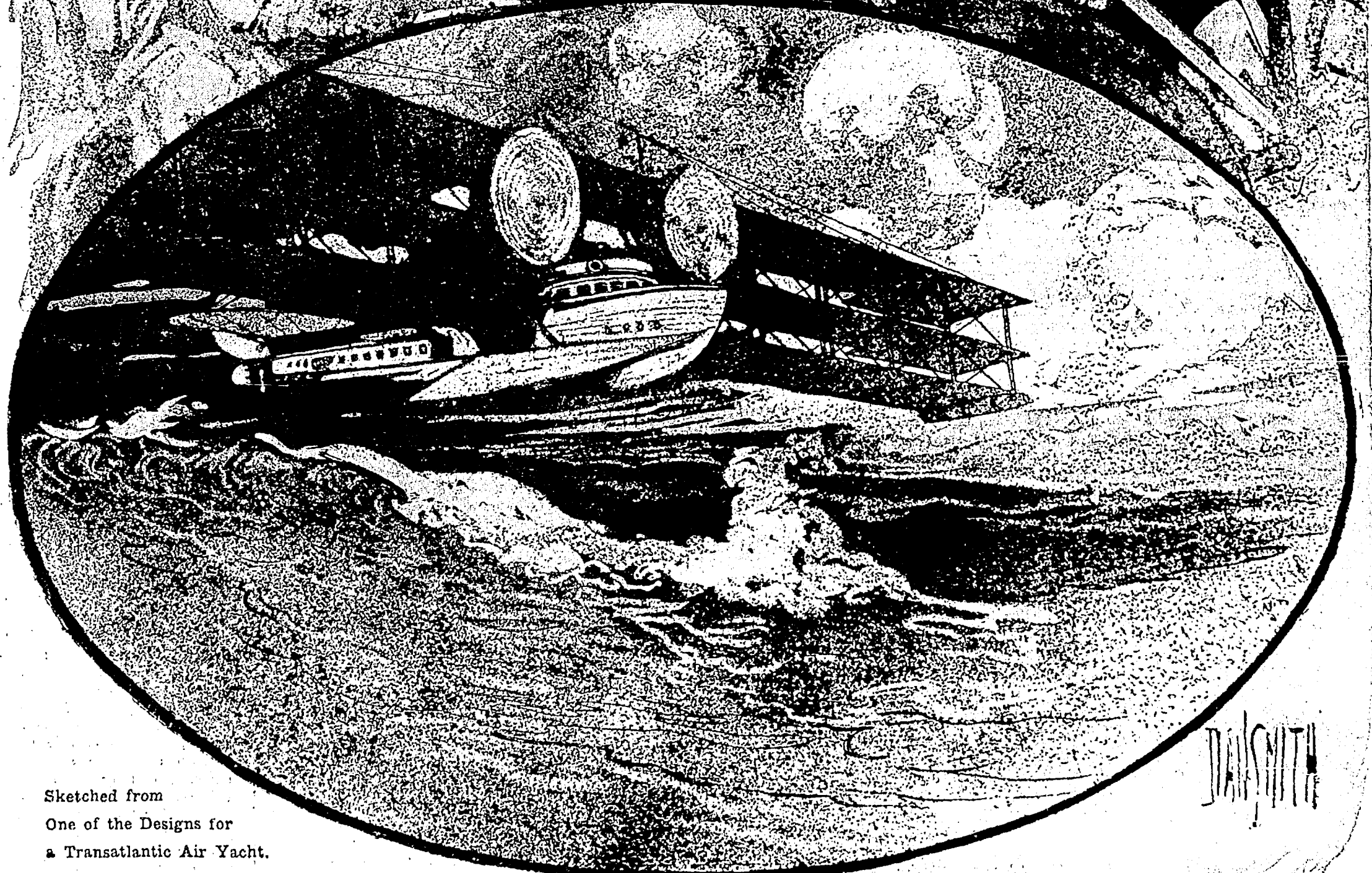
They will have a machine built here this winter large enough for four passengers. They plan to start at Newfoundland and make the Irish coast in twenty hours.

Miss Ruth Law, the brilliant girl aeronaut who established the American record for a non-stop airplane flight in her trip from Chicago to New York, is making plans for a flight from San Francisco to New York, and if these plans materialize it is expected she will demonstrate effectively the utility of the airship for safe, speedy, economical travel even when thousands of miles must be covered.

Only a few days ago it was stated that plans were being laid for an airplane mail route from Chicago to New York.

The Super-America, a giant seaplane, capable of carrying eleven passengers and costing \$20,000, has been built for a company, headed by Rodman Wanamaker, and those interested in the project expect to demonstrate with this wonderful hydroplane the possibilities and the pleasures of air yachting.

Americans without doubt will contribute no small part of the progress recorded for aviation during the critical period in the achievement of its destiny. In the invention of methods of flying, the American led the way, and the daring of Uncle Sam's nephews is best attested by the long list of hero-pioneers who sacrificed their lives in "blazing trails" through the clouds.



Sketched from

One of the Designs for

a Transatlantic Air Yacht.

The Nimble Nematode.

SCIENCE'S LATEST MINUTE MONSTER



In a thimbleful of mud, picked up in Oakland, there may be hundreds of specimens of the nematode, the newest of the minute animals which science has presented to the world. The nematode is everywhere—if all other matter in the universe were swept away there would still be left in filmy outline a world complete and made of them.

Minute monsters they are, monsters with power to cause disease, and creatures about which as yet little is known. The hookworm, it is claimed, is a nematode.

Fifty varieties of the little animals are said to be found in the human body. In a ten-acre field there are enough so that, stretched end to end, they

could form a line as long as is the circumference of the world.

pump or sucking bulb. The nematode applies its lips to the object to be punctured, exerts suction by means of its muscular pump, thus attaching its lips firmly, and then thrusts its spear through the

Take away all other matter from the universe and you would have a filmy framework of nematodes.

A hookworm is a nematode—and there are hundreds of other species.

The study of these minute bodies is the greatest triumph of the microscope. It is yet in its infancy and there is no telling what terrors may yet be revealed.

Luckily nematodes have their enemies—the nemesis of the nematode.

In a thimbleful of mud picked up right here in Oakland there may a hundred varieties of the nematode, the latest curiosity of science.



huge group, and it is early to prognosticate in any definite way what the future holds in the way of applying these myriad organism to the practical uses of mankind. Yet even the slight inroad which we have made into this new science hints at great possibilities.

"Parasitic nematodes are responsible for millions of dollars' worth of crop damage early," continued Dr. Cobb. "The onion and other bulbous crops of Europe are attacked by a nematode which frequently destroys the entire crop. Nine-tenths of the crops growing in the United States, if not actually destroyed by this plant pest, are materially impaired. It is believed that the mutilation of root fibers true of a large number of our cultivated crops is due to a parasitic nema. Where a root is destroyed the plant throws out another root higher up on the same axis and in this way continues to derive

its nourishment from the soil. If the plant were freed from the necessity of constantly supplying new roots in place of those killed off, the aerial part of the plant would undoubtedly flourish with greater vigor.

"It has been demonstrated that deleterious insects can be fought with insects, and though we know but little of how the life forces of nemas interplay with those of surrounding organisms, I believe that it is quite possible that we may achieve as brilliant and successful results in using nematodes in this way as entomologists have with the insect.

"We have another interesting possibility along the line of nematode and soil relationship in a variety of species, one of which I have called Diplogaster Aerivora, meaning air eater. This nematode literally swallows and ingests air, nitrogen, oxygen, argon and all. I am not laying any claim as to what this micro-organism can do in the way of increasing soil fertility. We know that it only lives for a day and that its mausoleum is the soil."

Tells of Manchu Treasures



ALTHOUGH the peculiar beauty of Chinese rugs has been appreciated in America and Europe for some time, an understanding of their symbolic designs and the purposes which they served in the homes of princes and mandarins is only now being approached.

The latter point was made in a lecture given before a small audience in New York a few days ago by Frederick Moore, former Oakland newspaper man, author and war correspondent, who recently returned from Peking.

It was a partly personal story that the correspondent told of the avocation which he took up in the Chinese capital. In taking advantage of the opportunities which he had for obtaining rare pieces of hand woven carpets he says he sought in vain for published words that would give him knowledge of the distinctive product of the Chinese loom, which is as different from the Persian standard as a Chinese picture is different from one painted by a European artist.

There are few distractions and amusements in Peking for the small foreign community—a few hundred in all, including soldiers of the legation guards; theaters do not exist and even concerts at the hotel or moving picture pavilion are given but once or twice during the winter. There is no constant production of new books and the slim little English newspaper contains but the barest daily summary of the world's news. It is not surprising, therefore, that one takes up an avocation, and the collection of beautiful things, with a view ultimately of taking them home to one's own country, is practiced in every legation, in the private homes of the few other foreigners who sojourn in Peking, and even among those who visit the city only as tourists.

"But it is not only due to the fact that one has leisure in China to devote to the gathering of beautiful things," continued Mr. Moore; "there is also an atmosphere of art pervading the place. The

Chinese themselves have been collectors almost as far back as their history goes, and no man of old regime could be a first rate gentleman without being something of a connoisseur. One hears on all sides of wonderful collections of things that have escaped the accidents of time, including bronzes and sculptures from dates before our era and of Sung porcelains and Ming porcelains; and often one is able to meet the present day possessors of these things. One hears of the great collections of the palaces, and sometimes sees them, things that have come to the Forbidden City as tribute offerings and in innumerable ways. One sees in shops all sorts of rare things and peddlers with packs on their backs come knocking at one's gate every day that the weather permits.

OLD MANCHU TREASURES.

"The peddlers come and bring, as a rule, the things that old Manchu families and the families of Chinese officials have held as treasures sometimes for a century or more and now wish to turn into money—sometimes being compelled to do so. Occasionally they bring from the Forbidden City itself things that a eunuch, perhaps hard up after gambling away his cash, may have filched from his master's repository. If you go to the hotel for dinner of an evening, salesmen in long blue native gowns—but not now wearing queues—unfold fine embroideries, silks and mandarin of the style that terminated with the downfall of the Manchus. If you have friends who come to the East for a visit, or if you make the acquaintance of tourists passing through the country, as you are likely to do in this small community, the conversation always turns to the fine and curious things that they are taking back home. And, as a rule, they are very fine things which the tourists are taking back home—if he has any knowledge and is not cheated—for visitors to Peking are generally wealthy people, the distance and the time that the journey takes all being too

(Continued on Page Six)

would form a line as long as is the circumference of the world.

Though modern science knowledge of the nematode is still in its swaddling clothes, they were known, in a fashion, back to antiquity. The fiery serpent, which in Bible times encircled itself in a man's ankle to remain until the ancient "doctor" with a rude skewer and lever drew it out, has some resemblance. The worm theory to explain disease was at one time as popular as the germ theory is today.

Our knowledge of parasitic species of nematodes which cause disease has greatly increased within the past few years. We cite the dreaded hookworm as an example. So is the scourge of the tropics and the guinea worm. Trichina, which costs civilization hundreds of thousands of dollars annually for the inspection of pork, is none other than friend nematode.

TRICHINA IS NEMATODE.

When pork is raw, or insufficiently cooked, if it is infested with trichina, the result is a serious and sometimes fatal illness called trichinosis, epidemics of which have claimed victims by the hundreds. The nematode has been accused of being a carrier of cancer and the list of ailments laid to its door is becoming longer with the passing weeks.

Nematodes do not closely resemble any other organism. While they constitute a group more widely spread than almost any other, and are numbered by countless millions, their relationship to the rest of the organic world must remain more or less of a riddle. They bite, puncture, gnaw, suck and dig as do insects, but they do all these things with organs of an entirely different character. They see, feel, taste and smell. No one has proved that nematodes hear, though organs on either side of the head whose function has not yet been determined may be organs of hearing. When a nematode is possessed of definite jaws, these are usually three in number, instead of two as in most other animal groups, and act radially somewhat as do the jaws of a lathe chuck. The jaws are moved by relatively powerful muscles, and often are armed with ferocious teeth which can be used in a very effective way.

SPEAR IN MOUTH.

Sometimes the mouth is armed with a sting or spear with which to puncture the tissue of the victim, preparatory to sucking away its vital fluids. In such cases, behind the spear, and constituting a portion of the gullet, there is a relatively powerful

mouth opening so as to puncture or batter down the tissue containing its food or through which it wishes to pass.

The Iotas, which inhabit the meadows and swamps, are remarkable because of the peculiar mechanism which furnishes propulsion as well as aids in procuring nourishment. They are covered with projecting retrorse scales or prickles, so that it is with difficulty that they move in any other direction than forward. Every movement of their bodies drives them in a more or less forthright way through the soil. Coming against the root of a plant, their muscular movements push the head firmly against the surface of the root, so that the spear with which the mouth is armed when thrust forth acts from a well supported base, namely, the friction of the surface of the body against the surrounding soil material.

THE MONOCHUS.

The Monochus, upon which great hope is placed as a natural destroyer of the gall worm, is one of the most powerful of nemas. It has six powerful lips and a remarkably supple neck, which enables it to dart its head suddenly here and there and to seize its prey even though the latter be also active. The onchi or teeth act as fangs and are used in opposition to the lips in seizing and holding the prey. Denticulate areas, or rasps, are used in conjunction with the strong dorsal tooth in fixing its quarry. The Monochus glides up to its victim and makes its onslaught by a quick snap of the head, throwing its jaws suddenly wide open and grasping its prey by means of the inner armature of the lips.

Of curious interest along the line of parasitic nema is a recent discovery made by B. H. Ransom in the Bureau of Plant Industry of the existence of a larval stage of nematode in the house fly. There was no evidence favoring the hypothesis that this larval stage in adult form was a free-living nematode, and the natural inference was that it belonged to some variety of parasitic nematode. The stomachs of two horses were examined shortly after death and disclosed the adult form of the nematode which had been found in larval stage in the house fly.

MICROSCOPIC TRIUMPH.

The present day familiarity with the characteristics and habits of the free-living nematode is acclaimed the height of microscopic attainment. Scarcely second to its economic value is the part played by this small but complex organism in biological study. It presents a wonderful com-

plexity or organization combined with such transparency that very little is hidden from view. Digestive system, nervous system, all are to be seen with most instructive wealth of detail and in full action in the living animal.

Every individual has more or less familiarity with just common worms, but the present generation, if all that nematology holds in prospect is realized, is laboring in Egyptian night as far as any real comprehension of our worm environment is concerned. While the visible world has been pretty well explored, there is still the realm of the invisible, which holds marvels never dreamed of in our philosophy, and it remains the energetic yet exciting task for the devotee of the new science to reveal to the public the wonders to be found in the realm of nemas.

INHABIT SANDS.

This academic science has recently been swung into the limelight through the sensational discovery of nematodes in filter bed sands. It has been demonstrated absolutely that a score or more of species and thousands of millions of individuals inhabit the sands of city filtration plants, and calculation has laid bare the fact that every glass of water drunk in many a city, which uses a slow filter system, percolates over the bodies of at least a thousand nematodes.

While it is not particularly pleasing to think that the waste of these myriad organisms passes into city drinking water, scientists are not yet agreed that it is harmful. It is highly probable that the physiological effect produced by a change of drinking water when the usual chemical and bacteriological tests show but slight differences, may be due to the presence of nematodes, and it is scarcely doubted that the local flavor of city drinking water is affected by its nematode content.

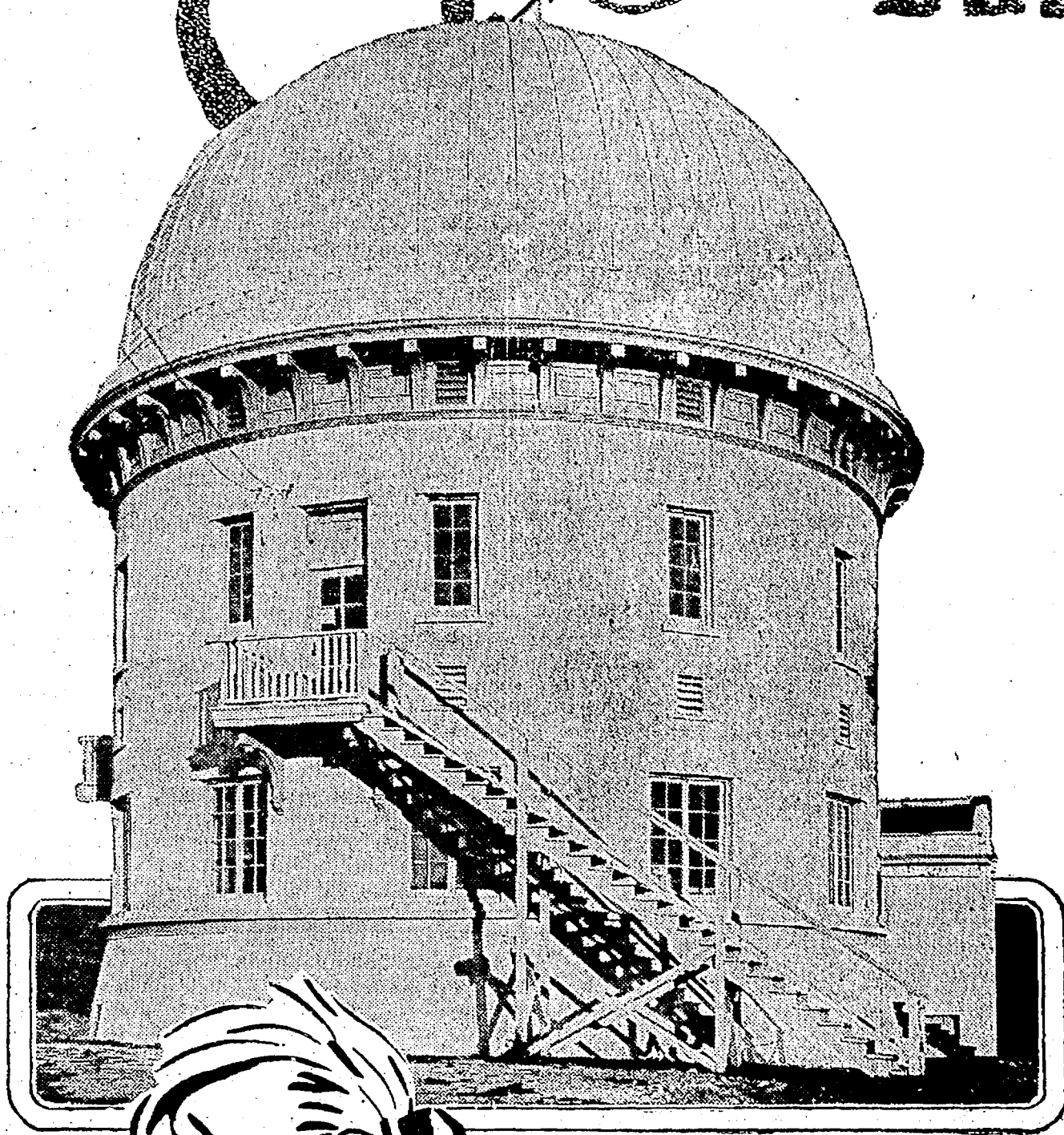
"It is beyond the imagination of the scientist of today to vision the relation between this micro-organism and other soil constituents," asserts Dr. N. A. Cobb, who knows more about nematodes than any man living, having collected them from every corner of the earth, and who conducts his experiments in a laboratory in the Department of Agriculture in Washington City. "There are hundreds of thousands of undiscovered species of nemas whose part in the economy of the soil is scarcely sensed.

CROP DAMAGE.

"Hundreds of investigators will have lived and died before any great impression is made upon this

Wiretapping the Air!

by Earl Egan



station. Silently, secretly, this huge steel dome is "wire-tapping" the air, and receiving Government signals. When the great station at Mare Island chatters away with some unseen craft or warship, days from shore, the Chabot Observatory tower picks it all up and translates it into readable code to the ears of the listening operator.

It is this facility for picking up messages sent out by wireless stations that has impelled the Government to seek to control all radio matters within the confines of the country as an emergency war measure. Important Government business can be read easily and without error for thousands of miles from the transmitting point by an operator equipped with a set of instruments that cost less than five dollars and any sort of an elevated conductor.

Not long ago, an inventor discovered that by standing on an iron manhole in a street, with a set of small wireless instruments in his hands, a pair of head receivers on his head and a wire connected to an umbrella frame held over his head, he could catch commercial messages from points fifty miles distant. He patented the device, on the chance that wives might some day wish to remind forgetful husbands that a spool of thread and a pound of chops should be brought home at dinnertime.

OTHER SCHEMES.

In New York City, a lad who was a student of wireless and lived on the top floor of an apartment house, recently read all the messages of the Atlantic fleet by lying in bed with a set of instruments connected to the springs of his wire bed for a receiving mechanism. Iron poles, tin roofs, gutter pipes, telephone wires, and the "dead" leg of an ordinary house lighting circuit, can be used to "pick up" messages from the air without difficulty.

Sometimes, out at Chabot Observatory, the program of the air varies. Occasionally a wireless telephone will cut in, and instead of the "zip-zip" of the buzzer sounding telegraph, comes the clear "Hello!" of a human voice, speaking out of the ether from some distant point. Phonograph music played into the transmitter of a wireless telephone at any point within 100 miles of Chabot Observatory dome will register and many nights those on duty at the observatory have sat down to the instruments up in the lonely foothills and listened to the strains of Curuso's voice warbling some high-priced ditty through a wireless telephone somewhere down the coast.

received in that manner. No wires stretch overhead to indicate the presence of the mysterious "feeler" that is daily receiving on its metal frame the powerful impulses of the far away transmitting

Famous Ball Game Played At Clinton 50 Years Ago

By "LIN" PALMER.

A famous ball game fifty years ago was that between the City College club of San Francisco and the Live Oak club of Oakland. The game was played in what was then the town of Clinton on the lot north of where Tubbe Hotel was built later on, and the event drew a large and fashionable audience from both cities. It was a beautiful spring day—one of California's own—when, on April 21, 1866, the two clubs met. As they came out on the field it was noted that the country boys were taller and heavier than their city rivals, but the latter were no feeble antagonists and put up a strong fight, the work of Ely Durbrow, one of their crack players, being much admired. Uniforms, masks and gloves were unknown in those days and the Live Oaks—the flower and chivalry of Oakland and the pick of the athletes of its early college, Brayton Hall—simply removed their coats, vests, collars and cuffs and faced their opponents in snowy white linen shirts and black trousers—it was decidedly a gentleman's game.

With their sweethearts and friends looking on it was not to be wondered that now and then nervousness caused some over-eager players to fumble or miff the "hot" balls. Such errors were greeted by a chorus of Ohs and Ahs! from sympathizing friends who watched the game with the closest interest, and, with men on all the bases, the scene became dramatic and exciting as the catcher of the Live Oaks, John R. Glascock, stood so close behind the batter as he stooped to the level of the pitcher's throw, he seemed to pick the swiftly flying balls before the stroke was fairly made. Runs were numerous and some pretty plays delighted the audience. A feature peculiar to this game that the writer has never seen in any other baseball match, was the chivalry shown by the Live Oaks, who vigorously clapped their hands in applause when a fine play was scored by their rivals. The game came to an end at the close of the eighth inning, the City College club refusing to play longer. The score stood 39 for City College to 34 for Live Oak. The Oakland boys were hosts at a banquet given in the

evening to their vanquished rivals and the affair terminated in a happy and harmonious way.

Time has thinned the ranks of the Live Oaks. The three Alameda boys, Carson S. Halle, William Gibbons and Marcus P. Wiggins, have been dead many years; so has John R. Glascock, honored and loved by all his college chums; Fred W. Hutchinson, athlete, fleet of foot as Achilles; John B. Weller, Jr., boxer of renown; "Jim" Budd, who later became Governor; too genial "Bob" McKee and "rosy cheeked" George W. Reed are yet on deck, according to Charles G. Reed (to whom the writer is indebted for valuable data). These are the only two members of this famous club of early days living. Its record was a series of brilliant victories over the best clubs in the State and its career came to an end in a blaze of glory.

MRS. VANDERBILT UNDER FIRE

How Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt risked her life on a tour of inspection of the French trenches and the advance hospital stations, how she hid in a cellar in Pont-a-Mousson while German shells burst over her head, and how she entered Verdun, the first and only woman to visit that beleaguered city since the Germans began their drive to take it, are told in Mrs. Vanderbilt's own words in the January number of "Harper's Magazine." She is the only woman who has ever been permitted to enter the advance field hospitals, where not even Red Cross nurses are allowed.

The beginning of Mrs. Vanderbilt's experience at the front was so quiet and uneventful that she was surprised. She had reached a road within 1400 yards of the German trenches before she saw a wounded man or heard a gun fired. She had just complained of the dullness of the trip to A. Platt Andrew, inspector general of the American Ambulance Corps, who accompanied her, when a battery of 75s, concealed in a wood at the edge of the road, were made the target of the German artillery and shells burst all around her.

Have You a 'Movie' Photo on Your Arm?

There is a very new "wrinkle" in the movies and Annette Kellermann, star of the William Fox \$1,000,000 picture, "A Daughter of the Gods," has discovered it.

Miss Kellermann's discovery is the "flesh photograph"—a photograph printed directly on the arm or shoulder of a lovely girl; printed by nature, without chemicals or anything of that sort.

William Fox, learning of her discovery, has had several hundred thousand sections of motion picture film printed in his laboratories containing Miss Kellermann's likeness and these are ready for distribution to her friends.

Directions For Printing Miss Kellermann's Picture on Your Arm: Take one small section or unit of motion picture film containing a picture of Miss Kellermann. She will be delighted to send you a piece of film of this sort. Place this section of film on your arm or shoulder next to the skin. Take a small brush and moisten the edges of this film with

collodion, or any other harmless water-proof paste. This is all you have to do except play in the sunlight on beach, or river bank where the sun will tan your arm or shoulder not covered by the square inch of film. Leave this film in position for three or four days and then remove it.

You will find that nature, through the medium of the sun, has printed a perfect photograph of Miss Kellermann on your arm. This picture will remain for several weeks. If you wish to make it even more permanent, coat the picture all over with a diluted and thin solution of collodion. Owners of rare paintings coat them with varnish to protect them against the elements. This is the same principle. Many girls at the eastern beaches are printing "flesh photographs" over their vacation marks to hide them. Be sure and write Miss Kellermann for her film photograph. She can be addressed in care of William Fox, 130 West Forty-sixth street, New York City.

TUCKED away in the foothills near Leona Heights, overlooking San Francisco Bay, is one of the unique wireless stations in the world. It is unique principally from the fact that it was not constructed for a wireless station, but turned out to be one notwithstanding the most carefully laid plans of science, which, like the plans of mice and men, "gang aft aglee."

This station is the new Chabot Observatory, which hides among the trees like an inverted egg. It was built by the City of Oakland, and is a municipal property. It houses one of the largest telescopes in the West, and is the resting place of valuable scientific instruments for the study of astronomical and meteorological conditions in this portion of the country.

One of the functions of every observatory is the determination of the standard time at the particular point of its location. In this regard, the Chabot Observatory is no exception. A great clock, based in its actions upon intricate astronomical calculations that would have dazed Euclid or Archimedes, marks off the passage of the hours upon a concrete pedestal sunk in the floor. Adjoining it stands the great seismograph that registers the throb of earth disturbances.

WIRELESS NEEDED.

For comparative study of time conditions, it was decided to install a wireless set in the observatory on which time signals sent out from the Government's great radio towers at Mare Island Navy Yard could be received. The Government signals are prayed radially to all compass points for ships all

over the Pacific, jewelers who set railroad watches by its oscillations and scientific laboratories that have need of exact computations.

When the apparatus was installed in Chabot Observatory the building was not quite completed. The masts, upon which were to be hung the antenna that would catch the far-flung waves from the Mare Island acrias, had not arrived, and some experimental work was done to determine if there was any way in which these impulses could be received in the interim.

A wire was attached to the steel dome of the observatory and the wireless set, which in technical parlance consists of a long "tuning-coil," a "silicon" detector and a pair of head telephones, connected to the metal. Listening carefully, Tudhope heard

the faint pulsations of the time signals from Mare Island on the very first test. Rapidly he adjusted his tuning-coil, lengthening electrically his antenna by means of the compensating coils of his device until the signals came in loud and sharp.

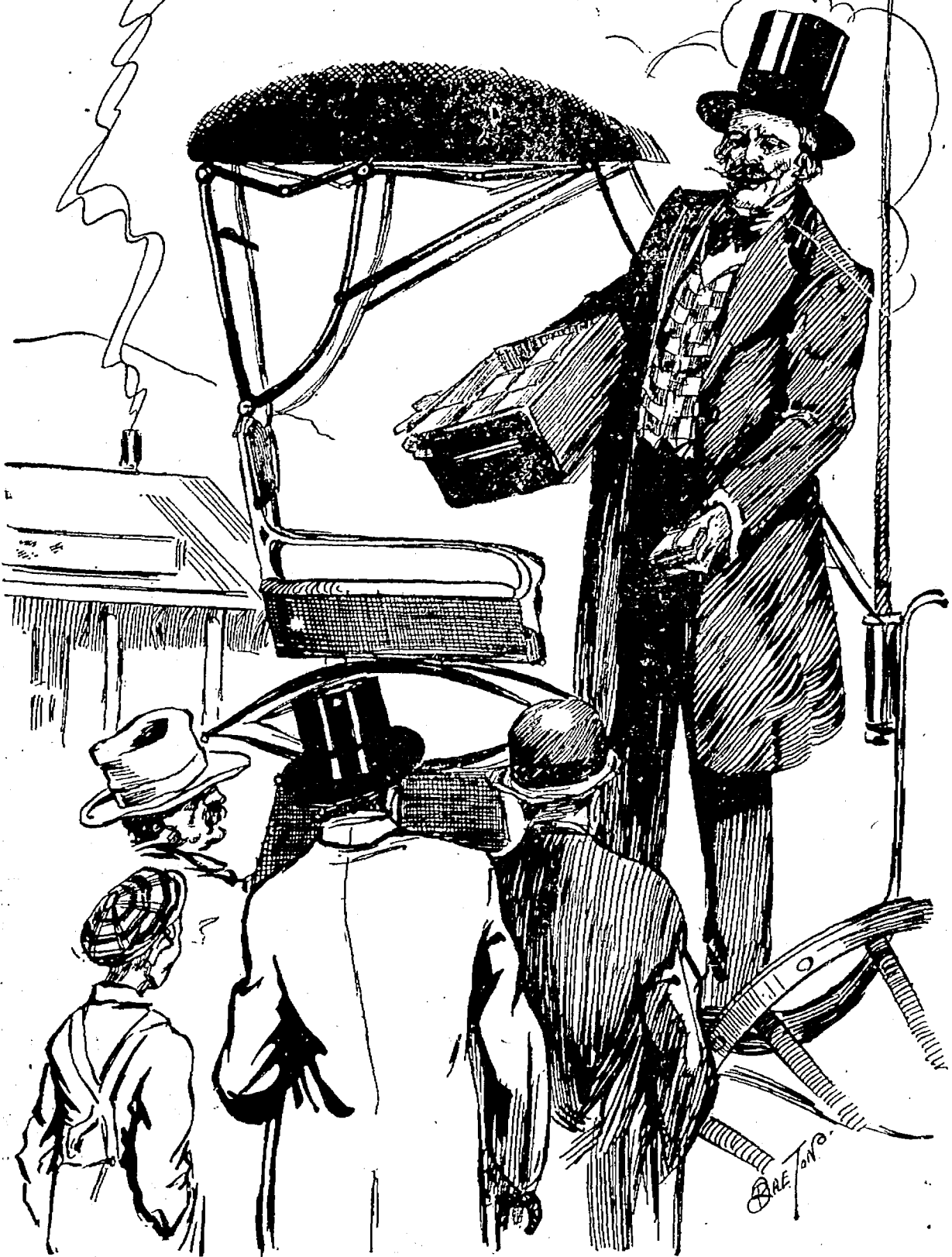
He placed the telephones on the table and stepped back. Six feet from the table, with the receivers lying quiet and no sound in the room, he could hear the sharp "zip-zip" of the waves set up by the giant spark at Mare Island which was stretching out its fingers for a thousand miles in all directions. The impossible had been achieved. In place of the wires usually used for the purpose, the steel dome of the observatory itself was acting as an aerial and the impulses were registering with startling clearness.

NO WIRES NEEDED.

Since that, every day the standard time has been

SELLING SOAP to OAKLAND

At One Dollar a Cube



Most of the envelopes contained nothing but tissue paper, but in some were bills, ranging in denomination from \$1 to \$100.

Fred Golderman handed out hundreds of packages of soap in early day Oakland. Attractive packages they were, too.

Those who remember Golderman have a picture of him as he used to stand in an open carriage, his coat thrown back to show a loudly checkered vest, flower in his buttonhole, and the shiny hat that in those days was as conspicuous as the City Hall tower is now.

To attract a crowd Fred would strum on a large banjo and sing in a voice that would pass muster as voices go. Perhaps it was strained from continued exhorting and perhaps its range was limited, but he did say all the words plainly and the words were mostly funny. He never lacked a crowd.

When the audience was sufficiently large Golderman would lay aside the banjo and start in on his soap talk. The merits of the soap he would explain in detail—and then he would fix up the prize packages.

THE PRIZE PACKAGES.

As Fred Golderman prepared his envelopes, explaining the while that they were not to be sold—not for the world—but were to be given away with each package of soap—his audiences were generally possessed with the delightful sense of wickedness. It was felt that the silk-hatted stranger was evading the law, a ticklish thing to do, and that there was a chance to get in on something good. Suckers were living up to their reputation of being so every minute.

Business was generally brisk, and while most of the investors would lose, there would be enough winners—largely coppers—to keep up interest and the sporting spirit, and he always closed the day well ahead of the game. Fred made annual tours, he was a fluent speaker, had interesting anecdotes and became an institution.

STORY OF VICTIM.

There is one story told of Fred Golderman that is said to be true. It is told by some of his friends in Oakland, where Fred has been a frequent visitor since the law and the village marshals made his old line unprofitable. Whether it be true or not, it is typical of the man.

At a small fair in Oregon in 1878, late one afternoon, Golderman was preparing to close business and had but a score of persons gathered about his stand. An idea seemed to strike him.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have done pretty well today, and to show you my heart is in the right place, I am going to be liberal with you. I have here three ordinary pill boxes. In one I place a \$1 bill, as you see; in another a \$10 bill, and in another a \$100 bill. In plain sight I will mix them up. Now, who will give me \$15 for the privilege of drawing one of the boxes and taking its contents?"

OFFER IS TAKEN.

He opened the boxes and showed that they contained the bills as stated, and then mixed them again. The boxes were of the old-fashioned kind covered with glossy dark-brown paper, and it hap-

pened that the box containing the \$100 bill had a small piece torn off of the edge at one point.

Among the spectators was a man whom we will call "Old Frank." He was an elderly man who owned a large farm and was known to be pretty well-to-do, although in dress and general appearance he was a typical farmer. He spent much of his time in town, was a moderate drinker and, something on the "sure thing" order. In fact, his although he frequented the gambling houses, he seldom indulged in that pastime, unless he struck limited amount of gambling was largely of the "tinhorn" variety. He was rather noisy and overbearing in his actions and not at all popular.

Old Frank's eye had caught the flaw on the box and he lost no time in producing his well-filled buckskin purse and tendering \$15, but all the time keeping his eye glued on the white spot. Fred, addressing Old Frank, said: "You're a farmer, I should judge. Now, I'd rather someone else would take up this offer. I don't like to deal with farmers. In the first place, as a rule, they can't afford to lose their hard-earned money and besides they always put up the loudest kind of a holler if they lose."

ADVICE IS GIVEN.

Old Frank replied: "Never mind about my being a farmer. I know what I am doing. Here is your money. You won't hear any complaint from me." Then Fred said: "My friend, I am a faker by profession and if you had seen much of the world, you would know that a faker never gets beaten at his own game. You think you can select the box containing the \$100 bill, but I tell you you can't do it and I am in position to know what I am saying. I don't want to take your money because your family needs it a whole lot more than I do."

Old Frank, with his eye still on the white spot, replied: "Don't waste your time bothering about me or my family. I am older and wiser than you think. You've made a proposition which I am taking up and you don't need to worry about me, whether you are a faker or not. I am just as smart as you are."

"Well," said Fred, "as you are so insistent despite my warning, I am going to accept your money, but first I want this audience to witness the fact that I again warn you that this is my game and that I know you will draw a one-dollar bill and will be loser just \$14, in this transaction, so now you will have no just reason to complain. Make your draw." Old Frank, knowing that Fred had not noticed the flaw, handed over the \$15, selected the box he had not lost sight of during the proceedings, opened it and drew forth—a dollar bill. The crowd howled and Old Frank, chagrined and crestfallen, walked away, certainly sadder and probably wiser than he had been.

After Frank had gone, Fred spoke to the crowd, saying: "I'd like to give that money back, but perhaps the lesson will be a good one. Now, just to show you people why I was so positive that he would get a dollar bill, I will open the other boxes." This he did, and each contained a dollar bill. Old Frank had noticed the boxes, but was not sharp-

eyed enough to catch the sleight-of-hand work of Golderman in handling the bills as he was placing them in the boxes.

Addressing the crowd again, Golderman said: "There is no truer saying than the ancient one that 'There is a sucker born every minute.' The truth of that saying is what makes my business profitable. It is the inborn gambling spirit, the desire to get something for nothing, in practically every man's make-up, that makes it possible for any reasonably shrewd faker to prosper, and it isn't necessary for him to be dishonest in the ordinary sense of that term. The evidence of the senses is a mighty unreliable basis to act upon, especially if you are dealing with a faker who knows his business, and to prove this I will illustrate. I take this pill box, fold and place this \$100 bill inside as you see me doing. Now, I will pay \$10 to any person present who will tell me correctly what is inside the box."

Numerous guesses were made at random, most of the guesses being, of course, "\$100." Fred opened the box and disclosed a neatly folded piece of tissue paper.

"Take my advice and steer clear of the other fellow's game, especially if he is a professional faker. Good afternoon, gentlemen."

EAST BAY POETS ORGANIZE

The East Bay Poets, an organization devoted to the encouragement of the rhymed word, sentiment, long hair and flowing ties, having found that there is nothing in the city's charter to prevent, have organized as a club and are inviting membership. The list of officers is to be announced later.

This is a year, it was pointed out by Tennyson Tidds, in which the idea of patronizing home industry is being given an emphasis long due. "Publicity to Poets" is a motto and a goal. By-laws, making it mandatory for the others to preserve silence while each was given a chance to read from his own works, and limiting the length of the poems to be read, were adopted after an amendment offered by Tidds to allow himself an extra fifty stanzas had been defeated.

The session, considered auspicious as an opener, was concluded with the reading of a beautiful gem by Luella Languid, done in her well-known futuristic and abandoned manner. Her lines follow:

Welcome Spring.
I open wide the door of winter
That you may enter.
(I recognize no musty laws,
And that is why, also because,
I choose in manner free and fine
To rhyme the third and second line.
Though if you like to have it "enter"
I'll up and spell the other "wenter."
Enter the new school;
No bars, no rule.
You'll note that when I sing of spring
I sing of almost anything.
The poetess was given the hearty applause she deserved, though some remarked that they saw no reason for a Bohemian to refuse recognition to the bars.

The TEENIE WEEENIE

CLOWN FALLS OFF A SPOOL AND KNOCKS DOWN A HOUSE. W. DONAHEY.

"HEY, come on in here!" shouted the Dunce, sticking his head through the crack under a door and waving his hand at the Teenie Weenies who stood under a radiator warming their teenie weenie fingers and toes. "The little people had been skating all morning and they had stopped at a house, on their way home to warm themselves. The Dunce had gone prowling about the place and had found a child's play room with many wonderful toys in it which he wished his friends to see."

"Jimmie Christmas!" he continued, "there's building blocks and dolls, chairs and tables and everything! Come on in!"

The Teenie Weenies crawled under the door and followed the Dunce to the nursery where they found all sorts of pretty toys. The little folks enjoyed themselves for some time looking at the many playthings, but the thing they liked most was a beautiful arch or house made out of building blocks.

Of course, the Dunce had to climb to the very top of the house, where he sat shouting at the Teenie Weenies below.

"Jinks!" he cried, "you got a dandy view up here; I can see way over to the other side of the room."
"You'd better come down," warned the Doctor, "the first thing you know you'll fall off and break your foolish neck."
At this very moment the Clown, who had been balancing

himself on a spool, suddenly slipped and went crashing into the house.

"Run for your lives!" screamed the Cook, as the house toppled forward. One of the small boys, who had started to climb up the house, clung screaming to the column and the Dunce gave a mighty leap off the top, while those who were on the floor ran with all their might.

The house came crashing down and it was the luckiest thing in the world that no one was badly hurt. Outside of being badly scared and pretty well shaken up the small boy and Dunce were none the worse for their fall.

"This is a fine pickle," said the General. "Now we'll have to get pulleys and ropes and build this house up again just as we found it."

The Teenie Weenies hurried home for the necessary tools and it took fully four hours of hard work to build the house again just as they had found it. The little folks did the work so well that the child who had first built the house never suspected for one moment what had happened to it.

That night Rufus Rhyme wrote a verse about the Dunce's fall, and here it is just as he put it down:
Twenty times a day or more, the Dunce goes tumbling on the floor.

He must be made of iron and rocks to stand so many bumpy knocks.

(Copyright: 1917: By Wm. Donahey.)

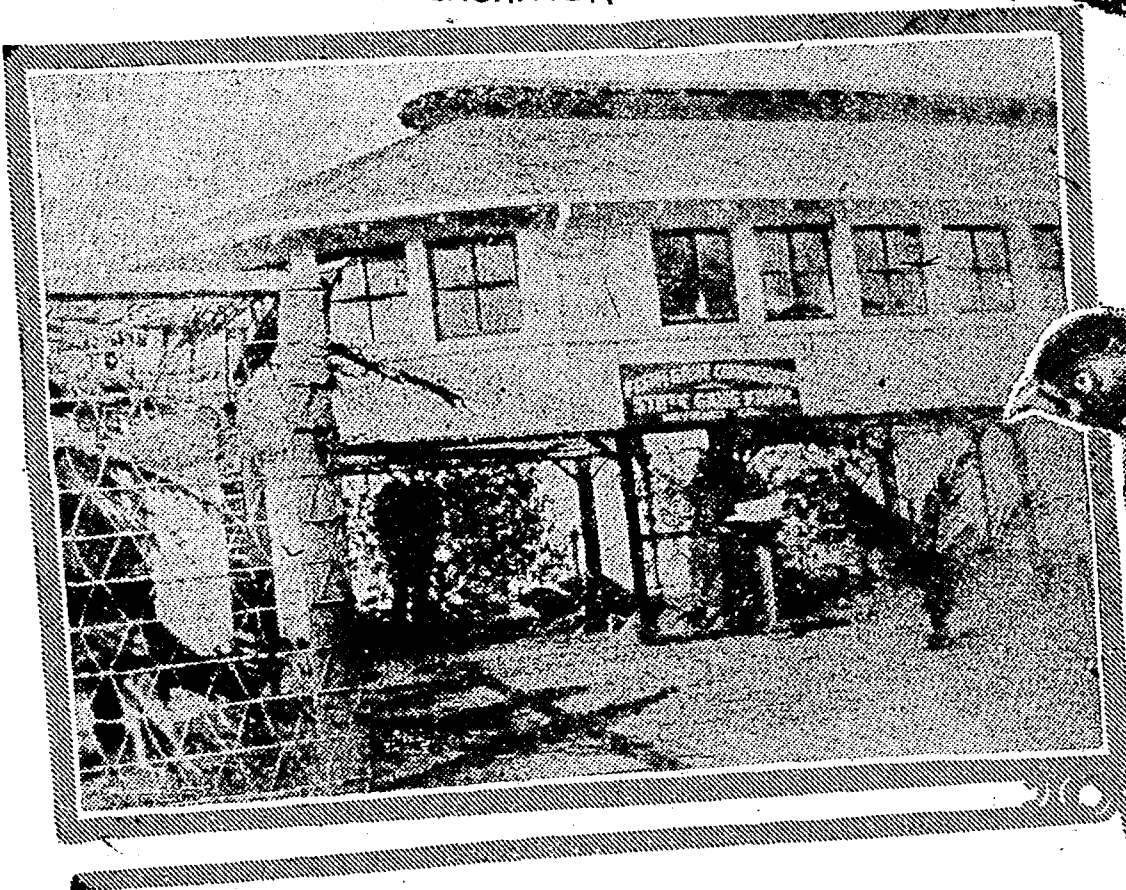


WHERE GAME WALKS UNDISTURBED

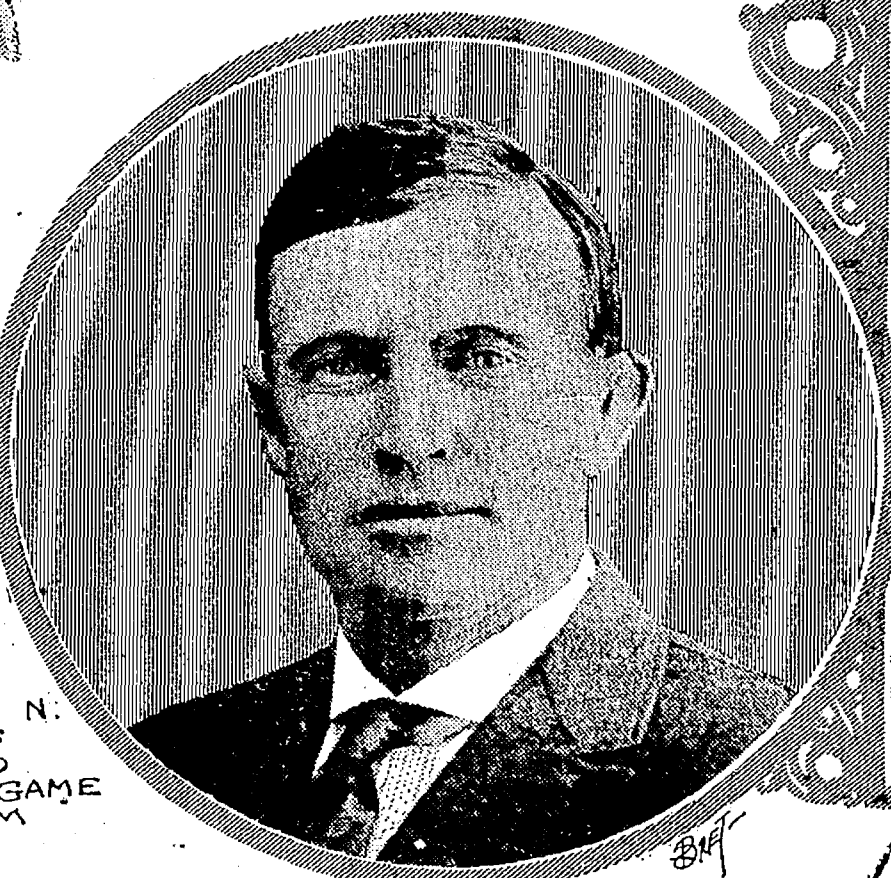


CABOT (MALE)

GAME FARM EXHIBIT AT
ALAMEDA COUNTY FAIR
PLEASANTON



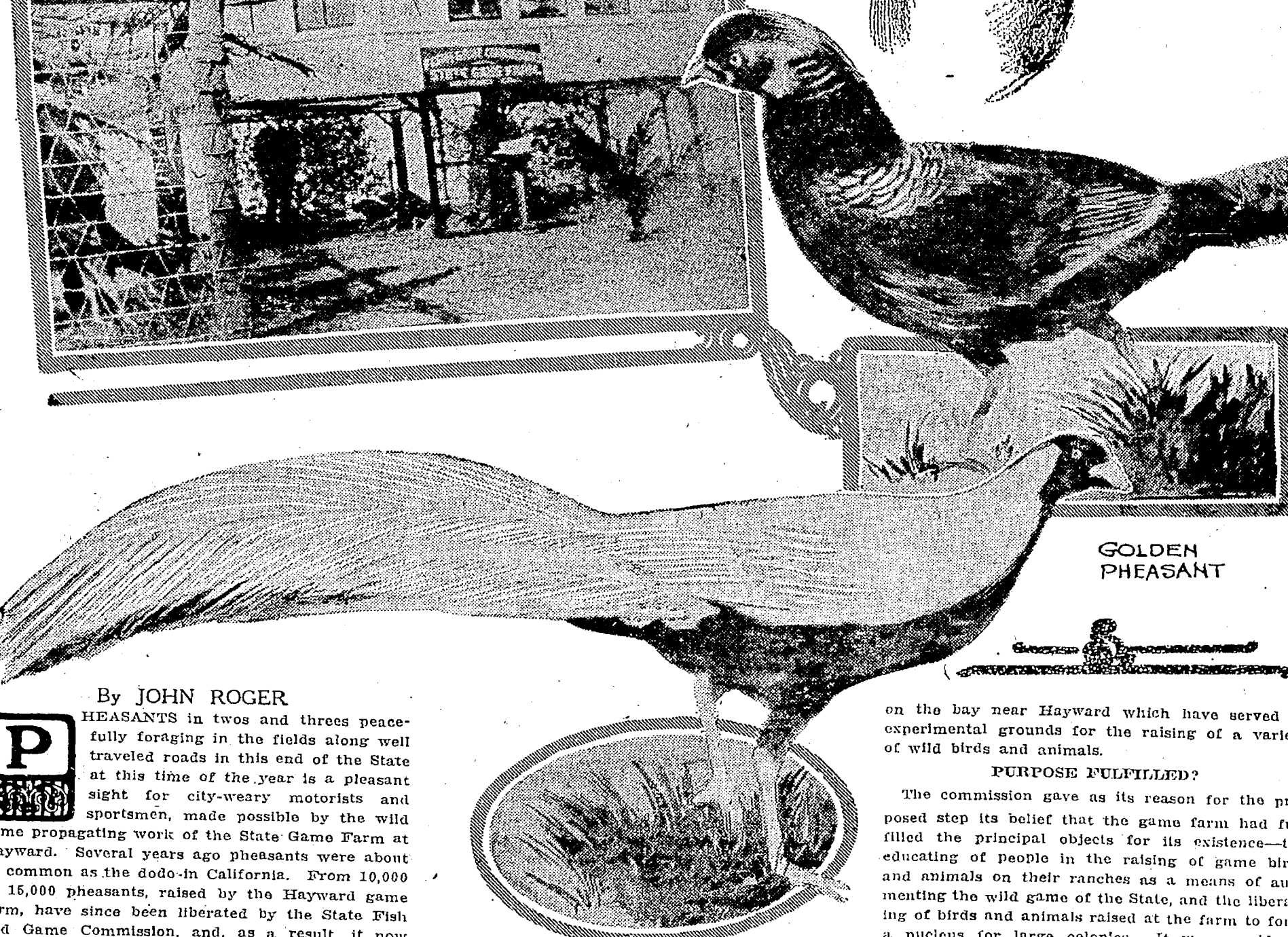
WILLIAM N.
DIRKS
HAYWARD
STATE GAME
FARM



COYOTE CAUGHT IN
GAME FARM TRAP



GOLDEN
PHEASANT



SILVER PHEASANT

By JOHN ROGER

PHEASANTS in twos and threes peacefully foraging in the fields along well traveled roads in this end of the State at this time of the year is a pleasant sight for city-weary motorists and sportsmen, made possible by the wild game propagating work of the State Game Farm at Hayward. Several years ago pheasants were about as common as the dodo in California. From 10,000 to 15,000 pheasants, raised by the Hayward game farm, have since been liberated by the State Fish and Game Commission, and, as a result, it now appears that pheasants have been firmly established in a number of localities in this section of California.

What has been accomplished in this respect by the Game Farm is related in the twenty-fourth biennial report, which has just been issued by the State Fish and Game Commission.

But just when the good work of restocking the

on the bay near Hayward which have served as experimental grounds for the raising of a variety of wild birds and animals.

PURPOSE FULFILLED?

The commission gave as its reason for the proposed step its belief that the game farm had fulfilled the principal objects for its existence—the educating of people in the raising of game birds and animals on their ranches as a means of augmenting the wild game of the State, and the liberating of birds and animals raised at the farm to form a nucleus for large colonies. It was considered that a sufficient number of pheasants had been planted throughout the State to successfully determine whether these birds will thrive in California.

In the two-year interval since the decision to close down the farm was made, the farm has carried out many successful experiments, particularly those for the purpose of ascertaining whether wild ducks would breed in captivity. This work will be continued for two more years, according to J. S. Hunter, assistant executive officer of the commission. But for the commission's inability to satisfactorily terminate the lease of the land occupied by the farm in 1915, the place would have been closed at that time.

For the first time within the past few months, the farm has become in a measure self-supporting, with the sale of surplus stock to breeders. Wealthy sportsmen are among the purchasers of game birds from the game farm, and will start game farms of their own. Those who are starting game farms on their estates with stock purchased from the game farm include A. K. Macomber of San Benito County, son-in-law of the late L. V. Harkness, Standard Oil millionaire, and Walter Hobart, polo player and member of the Peninsula society set.

Although it has been in existence eight years, the Game Farm at Hayward became an experimental station only little more than a year ago, special attention being paid to the rearing of game indigenous of the State, such as valley quail, ducks and deer.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

William N. Dirks, Superintendent of the Game

Farm, in his report to the commission, which has been incorporated in its biennial report, details what the farm has accomplished and makes suggestions for the better preservation and propagation of wild life. The breeding stocks at the game farm, his report shows, consists of 1,161 birds, including different kinds of quail, pheasants of several varieties, ducks, geese, coots and heron.

Relating to the efforts of the Game Farm to establish pheasants as a game bird in this State, Dirks says:

Time will show whether or not the efforts of the commission respecting the planting of pheasants has been worth while. That they are firmly established in some localities appears certain. In the Santa Clara, for instance, it is not an uncommon sight to see two or three pheasants foraging in the fields along well traveled roads. On April 14, 1916, Deputy I. L. Koppel and myself put up a total of fifteen pheasants at different points between Coyote and Milpitas. Although parts of the Santa Clara Valley seem to meet the requirements of the birds, certain factors will probably prevent them from ever becoming overabundant. Being very partial to

Game Farm, Dirks' report tells, has been successfully reared on a bottle.

According to J. S. Hunter, assistant executive officer of the commission, the farm will be closed at the end of two years, when the lease expires. He said:

The Fish and Game Commission believes that the location of the farm is generally unsuited for game raising. Another reason for our decision to close down the farm is that we think it has fulfilled the purposes for which it was established. One of the good things it has accomplished is the interesting of many people in the breeding of game birds. Whether we will start another game farm in a different locality will be decided later.

As an advertising medium, the Game Farm has been an important asset to Hayward. Thousands of visitors inspect the stock each year and the interest so aroused has prompted a number to start breeding game birds on their own account. The Game Farm has had large exhibits of birds and animals at animal shows in different parts of the State, and has thus fostered public interests in the preserving and propagating of wild life.

Your Photograph Over a Wire

The possibility of transmitting a photograph or drawing over an electrical circuit was early recognized and even as far back as 1855 there were attempts made to solve this interesting and baffling problem. Experiments were made in 1855 and later notably by Fabbe Caselli (a French priest), by de Meyer in 1869, d'Arincourt in 1872, de Cowper and M. Senlecq in 1879, Professor Korn of Munich, in 1907, and of late Edouard Belin. The latter investigator of the problem spent much time and study on the subject and his perfected apparatus for accomplishing the purposes set forth was evolved in 1909.

Primarily the system of M. Belin is based upon the principle involving a revolving cylinder at both the transmitting and receiving stations, these cylinders being electrically or otherwise controlled so as to both rotate synchronously or at exactly the same rate, says the Electrical Experiment. This is essential in practically all telephotographic schemes. The photograph to be transmitted is transferred or copied on heavy photo paper and the proof so obtained is prepared according to the process of Poltevin, known as the "procédé au charbon," which is a telephotographic paper made with gelatine bichromate. This has the property of becoming insoluble in water when it is exposed to the light. Once removed from the printing frame it is washed in warm water and the gelatine is dissolved more or less, according to the varying degrees of opacity of the different parts of the negative. Finally there is obtained a proof representing in relief or having raised and sunken portions corresponding exactly to the varying gradations of tone in the negative. These variations in the physical surface of the prepared photograph are scarcely perceptible to the touch but are, never-

theless, of sufficient magnitude to affect a very fine sapphire point. This exploring sapphire point is attached to a stylus which is pivoted in front of the revolving transmitting cylinder around which the relief print is stretched. This arrangement is thus capable of registering the varying relief hills and valleys of the picture and transmitting these faithfully in the form of undulating electric currents over a telephone circuit, etc., in virtue of the fact that one end of the stylus is joined to a variable resistance device. Each varying tone of the photograph thus causes to be sent out over the line to the receiving machine a certain strength of current. Moreover, the transmitting cylinder gradually moves past the sapphire point, being mounted on a threaded shaft. This accounts for the fine lines seen in the photos reproduced herewith. The process, however, takes but little time to perform the necessary steps in transmitting and recording a photo.

Coming to the receptor apparatus, we have a Nernst lamp projecting a luminous ray onto the tiny mirror of a Blondel oscillograph. The mirror element carries the looped current wires of the oscillograph and which is placed in the powerful magnetic field of two electromagnets excited from a direct current source. Hence the movements of the small mirror will be proportional to the intensity of the current transmitted from the sending machine. The light ray projected by the Nernst lamp is reflected from the movable mirror, passing through a convergent or double-convex lens, against which is placed a tone screen, composed of glass strips cemented together, each strip being of a different value running from dead black to full transparency (i. e., from right to left). According to the zone through which the reflected oscillograph light beam projects, the ray is tinted more or less.

Dye Manufacture Coming U. S. Industry

By GEORGE EDWARD WILLIAMS, Berkeley, Cal.

Shortage of dyes has caused chemists in this country to devote their energies and technical knowledge to the end that the supply of dyes shall be equal to the demand. The University of California now has men who are straining every nerve to accomplish this.

The original source of all dyestuffs is coal tar and blast furnace refuse. In the East there is unlimited supply of these two materials and capital is now being introduced to develop this heretofore undeveloped source of wealth that will benefit the community generally.

Certain dyestuffs and coal tar intermediates are now being manufactured on a large scale. The great object in view now is to produce from these the brilliant shades so pleasing to the eye.

Some years ago a man named George Perkins, noticing some coal tar split in a pool of water, saw something that other people had not observed; he saw, going out from that spot of coal tar, what? The colors of the rainbow, the solar spectrum.

Going to work on the matter, he succeeded in separating from the black sticky mass the original true blue. Delighted with his discovery, he again tried experiments and found that the other colors could be produced from the invaluable tar. Reds, yellows then followed and then a stop. Other men following up found other methods and produced brilliant greens, orange and about 250 shades.

Today when we see the beautiful fabrics in the stores, on women in the street, on men's neckwear, and almost everywhere, we may remember that their source is the humble coal tar.

The United States will soon be the leader in the field of this valuable industry. With her unlimited resources she can command the trade of the world in this field. The results will be greater prosperity, greater comfort and greater peace. If when buying fabrics now the colors are not so fast, or permanent as you would desire them, have patience. The permanent colors and shades will soon be produced in this country.

EXPURGATED

T

... already scant evening bodices of the daughters of Eve must undergo further expurgating processes—enough already they had sunk so low that only a true prophet could say what would happen next. Celebrators of the New Year at a certain winter resort not far away swear they could detect the wrinkles in an irreproachable lady's actual waist-line around the back. Further than this, no one can predict.

It merely proves that there is always some occasion when it is correct for a mondaine to be somewhat scandalously dressed; that if skirts are longer, a compensation will be found elsewhere. If the wearer of the very slight bodice did not meet with great favor at the New Year's eve ball, it was because she was too much in advance of the season. No matter what the extent of the corsage, dignity is a pronounced characteristic of the latest creations for evening wear. Designers, who took for a space to the frivolity of flaring skirts, are returning with enthusiasm to the clinging lines that permit stateliness. Effects borrowed from the Byzantine age, when fur was used so recklessly with fabrics and jewels, are far smarter than demure Watteau-like airs. Nearly all formal gowns for evening sport at least a pretense of a separate train.

Robes in which spangles expands play the greater part hang in close folds of their own weight. Other regal gowns of satin or of velvet are weighted by hands of ermine or by heavy embroidery of metallic thread and steel. Tourmalines, beads, pearl trimming—all of these are found embellishing such models with sparkling light. Nor—to return to the bodice—is the sleeve so inevitable as it was earlier in the season. One may find instead mere chains of jewels by courtesy.

Buckles studded with these gems, tunics dotted with them, head bands set with these bright bits of color, all add brilliancy and a certain barbaric splendor to the appearance of sufficiently affluent fair ones at soirees and balls. Gowns of an intricate simplicity, evolved from lustrous, brilliant brocade crepes in gracious lines are also very successful.

It might be noted, since spring is not so far away, that filmy laces are much worn, especially over tissues of gold and silver. Such frocks as these are of no particular season, so evanescent do they appear. Blue and lavender tissues of the same silvery sheen are likewise immensely favored, and whole gowns are fashioned from them. These tissues are now as supple as satin, rather than thin and open of weave.

The foundation skirts of shining fabrics do not measure more than a yard and a half or two yards around—an interesting and economical development to ruminate over. Over this usually falls a very full skirt of tulle or chiffon, while over this may fall a tunic of embroidered satin or of crystal beaded net that draws the dress once more into slenderness of line. The waist-line is either slightly short or distinctly long—of the Moyaen age.

To leave evening creations and glance at the modes of the day is to observe the machine embroidery, the rows of stitching and the soutache braiding that are the most noticeable style details. Soutache braiding is not only seen in designs on many dresses and suits, but especially on hats. It is very effective when used discretely, and it promises to be extremely popular. Belts are braided, so are pocket flaps, turnback cuffs and corners of collars—not to mention various tabs and decorative bands on little dresses for both morning and afternoon. Newest of the designs in which it is sewn is an all-over pattern formed by scroll leaves of Renaissance type. But the old winding road pattern is also discoverable.

The machine embroidery also is applied in two ways—either in the chain stitch called "Donnaz" embroidery by those who manufacture garments decorated with it, or in a simple loose stitch. It is less heavy than woolen embroidery and effective in a subtle way, especially when of silver or gold finsel thread. The plain stitching in many rows is very smart on suits of soft wool or of jersey, whether of the same tone as the material or of a contrasting hue. White or black is much used on the bright colored sport suits.

Another recourse of the garment planner searching for ways and means of making feminine attire interesting is to utilize the very striking new checked fabrics for collars, for cuffs, and peplums on jackets. These checks are really huge blocks, and they come both in the woolen materials and in the fascinating silk weaves—so the possibilities are endless.

One model shown at a Fourteenth street shop in which plain navy blue velour was the foundation relied upon checks of blue and gold colored wool to set it off. Similar contrasts might be seen on sheer Georgette crepes and even on marquisettes, yet as their way for spring blossoming. As for sport coats, many of the smartest are of large checks of delightful colors, while there are also many perfectly plain of hue.

It is now quite definitely decided that outline will be much straighter, and that many frocks will be smaller at the hem and around the knees. Skirt lengths to be correct range between four and six inches and collars to suits and woolen dresses almost invariably are adjustable. Indeed, though the size of last season's collars might have been enough to cause a change, the fad is not yet run to the ground and spring will bring a second array of the same immense kind.

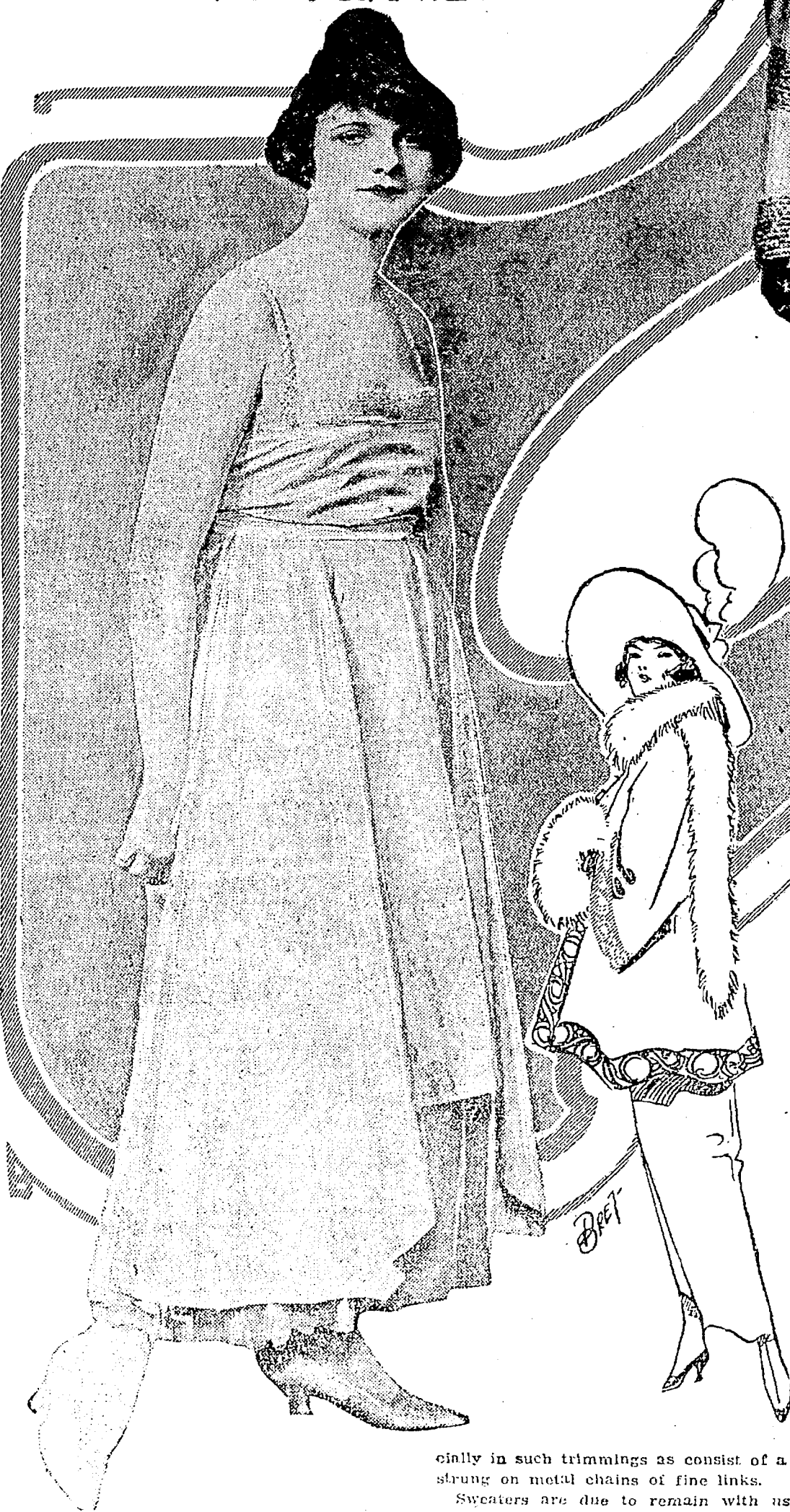
To keep these collars as soft as they should be there can never be any stiffening used. They are simply crushed carelessly around the throat by dextrous fingers.

As for the extra collars for dresses, white satin of lustrous softness and great size is particularly smart, and comes in ornate new shapes—such as an oriental affair that drops down on either side of the waist in tasseled ends. Satin borders may be found on sailor flannel collars or on Georgette ones likewise. There is no end of novelty in them—providing they are large.

However, January always brings much white out

DRESS

FOR THE YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL
SOMEONE DESIGNED AN ARTFULLY
SIMPLE GOWN OF IVORY
BROCADED CREPE OVER CHIFFON
AND SILVER RHINESTONE STRAPS
SUBSTITUTE FOR SLEEVES



with its first wintry rays—white hats, white spats, and—in California—white collared frocks worn with fur but not coats. It gives the season freshness.

Hats continue to be of prime importance. The shops are particularly gay—so far as millinery is concerned—and flatter creations that should inspire double quantities of advance spring verse. Either the brim turns up or down, to be smart, and the high crown is the rule, though it is difficult for any but the very matronly woman or the very fresh young face to wear.

Satins of black and white, of gray, navy and rose are draped semi-loosely about these crowns and fitted closely over the narrow brims. Whatever trimming is above is flat, and perhaps is no more than a shoe-string ribbon tied in a tailored bow in front. The new ornaments used are of exceptional interest and characters, combining as they do real design and color. Buckles of odd shape, formed of glittering scales of iridescent color in low tones or else of steel color, are much in evidence. Double wings of the same kind of odd substance form other designs, and there are, of course, many round and square motifs to be applied to hats.

Chantreine straw was used in combination with woven straw of red and blue in one especially odd ornament and in others colored stones—such as novelty jade and lapis lazuli—played the main role. A suggestion of the Orient is very noticeable, espe-

cially in such trimmings as consist of a few stones strung on metal chains of fine links.

Sweaters are due to remain with us this year, twice as glorious, quite as popular as hitherto, but perhaps not always recognizable. It is safe to indulge in as many as your heart desires—providing you secure the other jackets and manteaux proclaimed necessary to wellbeing of smart individuals. Separate coats and sport suits must be had, but they cannot rout the knitted affairs from scenes of summer daytime madness. But the new sweaters will be of a most satisfactory variety—there will be many of Italian silk for the very warm days, and there will be others of the same jersey cloth used for the suits. Woolly ones, too, if you must have such—but these slip under coats much less easily and much more bulkily.

One of the most attractive species of sport frocks that the season is bringing is the "slip-on" dress that is dragged on carefully over the head like a middy. Indeed, it is a dignified cousin to the middy—with all its virtues and few of its vices. It usually unfurls up and down in front with the most alluring buttons possible or with picturesque frogs of some kind. Instead of hanging straight over the hips there is a peplum, or a loose waist-line held in by a belt that is fastened carelessly after the dress is donned safely.

This innovation in the field of dresses is fashioned of the soft woolen fabrics now in vogue, or of heavy cotton materials such as white gabardine and pique. Nor need the matron of substantial size dread attending such creations, for they are not taboo for all but the young and avoile. More-

over, they are irresistibly simple to live in during an outdoor day.

One of the early frocks of this type shown at a local shop was fashioned of Kelly green jersey cloth with notes of white along seams and borders. Down the front, through the white piped buttonholes, hung spherical buttons covered with the green cloth and encircled by narrow rings of white. These buttons were suspended by short cords—a style fad of the moment. Apropos of which, many of the buttons on georgette crepe waists on elaborate character are attached to little chains of beads instead of being fastened close to the blouse fabric.

In general, the jackets of tailleurs will shrink from their present length to the hips—and even higher—this spring, though for early spring they will be considerably below such brevity. It gives interest to many of the new suits to have them either shorter in back and front than on the sides, or shorter on the sides than in back and front. This is part of the draped tendency of the day. Many coats will be quite straight and plain line, like those of a few years ago. Others having an extremely low waist-line offset it by trimming or a few gathers up under the arms.

Even the pinback effect that has been so conspicuous in the coats and topcoats of the masculine contingent has been stolen for the backs of serge suits for women. This was discoverable on several very recent suits of otherwise severe navy blue cloth. Other dark suits clung to the deep peplum gathered all around on a straight little coat, well adorned with black silk braid. With nearly all the suits an extra collar of white is worn over the suit collar, though this cannot be done with the scarf collars. But the scarf is at its best in a light or a gay color.

As for bed jackets which will make almost any but the most hopelessly unattractive invalid delicious to look upon, the designers have taken scarfs, tied them with ribbon bows, edged them with lace frills and miniature French wreaths, lined them with other layers of seductiveness and then sighed with satisfaction. Perhaps the exterior is of chiffon and perhaps it is of lace, but always it is charming.

Last, but not least, the boudoir cap! Sometimes it is not unlike an infant's chapeaux with a mere circle of net above and a wide shirred band all around that fits as closely about the head as possible. Sometimes it is an affair of many corners with one caught up in front. Oftenest it is of crepe de chine and sometimes it is of cotton material embroidered in gay little figures. The closer fitting type is more profoundly favored this wild December.

TALKS ON CHINA

(Continued From Page Two)

great for the financial resources of the excursionist spending his savings on a holiday.

To collect all sorts of art, bronzes, porcelains, tapestries, paintings and potteries would, of course, require untold wealth, all one's time and years of study; but the learning and collection of a single thing is a simple matter within the range of an ordinary man.

"And so it was that I began to gather rugs, having spare time, a little knowledge, and a particular liking of them. I then began to inquire what knowledge had already been gathered of this particular rug. Books on Persian and other rugs were numerous, I knew, but I searched in vain for a chapter in a general book dealing with Chinese rugs. That was three years ago; since that time a chapter has appeared in Hawley's book on 'oriental rugs.'

"Finding no information to be got by the easy process of reading, I set to work with a friend who knew porcelains well, to find out from a Chinese something about their rugs, and it proved a most interesting study. What little knowledge we pieced together is only a beginning of the deep study which could be made, and our deductions—especially as to ages, may not always be correct; but it is, as far as I know, the most extensive investigation that has as yet been made.

"There are many reasons for believing that rug weaving was first introduced into China by Mohammedans, probably at the time of the Mohammedan invasion. All the rugs, except those manufactured in Peking and Tientsin at the present time, have strong Mohammedan features, in spite of their Chinese character and Buddhist symbols. And another evidence is the fact that, with exceptions, the best rugs have always been made in a Mohammedan belt of territory extending through Kansu province to Shansi.

"An evidence of the little existing knowledge of these rugs is the fact that until very recently they have been called Tientsin rugs. It is true that Chinese rugs are made in Tientsin and Peking on looms, started there to supply the foreign residents, and subsequently used to manufacture for the European and American markets; but the real Chinese rug, the old rug of the present day, was made in the far interior beyond the railway, and got its name only because Tientsin was the port of exit, the shipping port from the country.

"The old Chinese rug has qualities and character which can always be distinguished by the man who has accustomed his eye to Chinese drawing and colors, which was not until comparatively recent years affected by western influence. The new rug is seldom without a variation, made with the questionable intention of improving or developing the old design. It is more difficult to persuade the rug weavers of Tientsin or Peking to copy an old rug exactly; and when they have copied it they have

used, as a rule, one or more, or all, dyes of foreign origin, they being cheaper than the native products. If the colors are the same at the beginning, they soon change.

"New rugs are made in Peking by a system more or less of slave labor; boys and men are given their 'rice'—and little more than rice and tea is their sustenance—for weaving rugs which the manufacturer sells the foreign merchants to send to America. Life is hard to sustain in China, and much labor can be had for food alone. When a man becomes proficient in weaving then he receives a wage of from \$2 to \$5 a month. He is a rich man and raises a family if he obtains the latter figure as his regular pay.

"The old rugs were made, I believe, by a different class of people. Many of them were made by women. Art entered into the designs and coloring as it does not today. Weavers sat down to work to make a beautiful thing, not primarily to make a thing to sell. They worked for their own people and not for the foreigner. They wove for palaces and temples and for the homes of great mandarins, and they sought to obtain from the princes and viceroys who patronized them some appreciation of their art and craft.

CHINESE IMPRESSIONISTS.

"And yet even the old weavers in China were never craftsmen in the way that Persian weavers were. In rug weaving, as in painting, the Chinese were, by comparison, always impressionists. As a rule, they sought effect, not detail. A Persian weaver inspired by an order from some noble patron, would seat himself to weave the finest sticking that he had ever done; the Chinese would seek the richest color—preferably imperial yellow. Chinese rugs as closely woven as the best Persians are not to be found, and many of the best are so loosely woven that were they Persian they would be of the commonest variety.

"The designs of Chinese rugs are covered with symbols of which little knowledge exists here. Emblems of the Son of Heaven and his consort, the dragon, the phoenix, and the emblem of authority, the mythical lion. The lion and the dragon are creatures of heaven and are generally, if not always, represented in the midst of conventionalized cloud design. Spraying water generally forms one or more borders of the dragon rug.

"Other animals found in Chinese rugs have meanings generally designed as a play on words. If the ideograph which signified deer means also good fortune, the deer is placed upon a gift rug. In the same way the favorite lucky bat is constantly depicted, and the monkey less frequently, and even the rabbit. Many rugs used by travelers or given as presents to friends going on a journey represented the eight famous horses of a noted ancient warrior."

A SARTORIAL ENSEMBLE ILLUSTRATING THE PASSION FOR GLITTER. THE STATELY GOWN OF VELVET AND SEQUINS BORDERED WITH LUXURIOUS FUR IS SET OFF BY A SPANGLED WRAP OF METALLIC TISSUE, AND BY A TRANSPARENT BLACK HAT LIGHTED WITH SEQUINS



from impertinence or intrusive curiosity, and Ford answered him with equal straightforwardness:

to his study, and Eileen sat alone in the living-room, pondering over her troubles. She sat there again late in the afternoon. She seemed to have two distinct mentalities. One, actuated by her heart, that knew Bingham to be innocent of the crime, ruled by her brain, that saw clearly the dire peril he was in, whether innocent or not.

She thought over the scene of the wedding—the time of the tragedy. She knew Stanford never shot Ethel, yet she knew she could have done so, just as the angels pealed forth, as the people began to laugh and chat, and she, the maid of honor, stooping to her task, would not have known it. He could not have done it—and yet, he could—he said he could not have done it for the girl he loved. But the idea was too monstrous! How could a man hope for happiness with a girl he loved if he had committed crime to win her? Still, if a man could commit a crime, anything else could be believed of him. She wished she had never let him go. They couldn't ignore it, or stifle it, or when it came, that great, deep, big love of theirs. Not like any ordinary love. They couldn't ignore it, or stifle it, or prevent its leaping into life and growing daily, hourly, stronger and bigger. Surely a love like that couldn't permit crime—no, couldn't help permitting it.

And as Eileen thought, as it came home to her, that if Stanford Bingham had committed that awful crime to win her, this great love absolved him, to her at least, whatever other people might think.

And even as she forgave him, fully and freely for anything he might have done, the thought haunted her that he was innocent. No matter how much she declared to herself her implicit belief in his innocence, she knew that in her soul there was a doubt. This knowledge did not make her love him less; indeed, it made her love him more, purified and refined, rather she thought, and returned his thoughts to her. Nor did she put these thoughts into words. Her belief in his innocence was just a glow of loving faith that might or might not have to be reckoned with.

As Eileen mused, the door-bell rang. With unheeding, the girl heard Charlotte's footstep in the hall as she went to open the street door.

Brought to alertness by a sharp exclamation from the colored woman, Eileen stepped out into the hall.

"Miss Ely," and Charlotte's eyes rolled hysterically, "dis vears de lady rolled up in de chuch winduh! Yas'm, dat she no more."

A beautiful young woman, in fashionable attire, confronted Eileen.

"Miss Randall?" she asked.

"Yes," said Eileen, too dumfounded to say more.

"May I speak with you a few moments? On a matter of importance."

"Certainly," said Eileen, finding her voice at last. "Come into this room, please."

Leading the way, Eileen preceded the guest into the living-room and closed the door behind them.

The two women looked at each other as if each were taking measure of a foe.

Both were beautiful, both were dark-skirting type, and not unlike. But Eileen's hair was soft and lustrous, her eyes eloquent of education and culture, and her soft, faintly hued gown reflected in cut and color. The visitor, on the other hand, had shining black hair, eyes that generated malice; her eyes were brilliant and snapping, and showed hardness and worldly knowledge, while her costume was of loud, blazé hues and filmy materials.

As she looked, Eileen had a sudden inspiration. She would make the woman reserve her own ends; she would find out what she knew, and would use the knowledge as she chose. She would dominate her by force of superior nature, greater cleverness and cooler wisdom.

**A BEAUTIFUL YOUNG WOMAN
IN REASONABLE ATTIRE
WANTED ALLEEN**

matter of no moment to us, now here to ask you if you'll call on detective or if I shall go to the with the story of the crime as I said. "As you did not see it? As you making it up! If you saw the shot you did run away, in a motor car disappear. Why didn't you stay and what you had seen?"

"Perhaps I don't want Stanfordham suspected, either." This, said low voice, left no doubt as to the intent intended to be conveyed. It gave her strength, and her voice with scorn as she added, "Impossible. To have Stanford, her spokesman of this by a common, fast woman, was more than Eileen could bear."

"Go!" she cried, "go where you want and tell whom you please! There's truth in your story! You never saw Stanford Bingham fire that shot you know it!"

Eileen's dark eyes were blazing like a lioness at bay defending young, so bravery, courage, and gave her strength, and her voice with scorn as she added, "Impossible. To have Stanford, her spokesman of this by a common, fast woman, was more than Eileen could bear."

"No," said Caprice, curiously at the face of this outbreak, "no, I am not an impostor. But if you think I do not resent nor wonder at your words, perhaps, Miss Randall, at your worth your while to make a friend rather than an enemy."

Eileen looked at her wonderingly. "How can I, when you are so unfriendly?"

"And, too, why should I?"

"You don't trust me?"

"I most certainly do not. If you do please me, you will remove yourself from my presence as soon as you can. I have no wish to displease you. I will go. You are quite, willing, then, should tell my story to the police?"

Somers? Eileen wavered. Was she doing to keep up this independent attitude? Oh, only Alan Ford would care. An impulse seized her.

"You see," she said, more impulsively, "I have put this matter in Mr. Ford's hands, and I can't dare to state your case to him, if I arrange for it?"

"Are you crazy? I thought you wanted Stanford Bingham convicted. Should I tell Alan Ford the truth and offer you this; if you will take it out of Mr. Ford's hands, I will run from telling what I know to anybody who do not agree to this, I know will run down the crime, and I shall do as I wish. Is that straight?"

"No," said Eileen, "I decline to do also. I think it decidedly crooked to offer, and I warn you I shall tell Ford all you have said to me."

"You will be sorry if you do," said Eileen, with a gleam of misadventure and baffled chagrin, the woman went away.

CHAPTER XX.

"The Music of the Choir."

That same afternoon, Alan Ford, Eugene Hall by appointment at the City Club. Hall was flattered at the of the great detective, and willingly stood the matter in hand.

"I admit," said Hall, "that I did meet Werry Swift, but since you do not he is innocent, I have no idea which to look for."

"I just want to ask a few questions about what you may have seen from the club," said Ford, in an easy, conversational way. "You have said, I understand, that you saw the bride look as if frightened, during the ceremony?"

"She was frightened all the time," Hall, decidedly. "On the way up, also, and during the ceremony, I felt was in terror of her life. I didn't expect it at the time, but I know she fully expected that shot."

warnings she had. You have a vision of any one in the choir, Mr. Ford?"

"In the choir? Lord no! It's that be?"

"And yet the bride glancing toward the choir, or toward the altar, she did not see who it could be suspected."

"No one, definitely, perhaps, know the shot entered the balcony above, or at least, its course was downward, and as the choir is at a higher than the floor of the choir."

"No, Mr. Ford, you're on the tack. If the wretch who fired had been in the choir, the remark must have known it. It couldn't be."

"Perhaps not. How were the chorists affected? Did you see any of you?"

"I did. I can tell you. Why saw Ethel fall; I knew at once it was something wrong. I didn't see who had merely fainted, as some men said."

"Who said that?"

"Let me see; Kennedy, I guess. But we were all struck dumb, two sang on for a few lines, in force of habit, and then Clarence, organist, stopped playing, and went down to the church floor."

"Did Mr. Kennedy drop his music?"

"No, not that I know of. I dropped it. I remember standing up he was staring at me and didn't know what he was doing all acted demented. You see, I half thought the choir were rejected, Miss Moutton, and, of course, terribly shocked."

"Of course, Mr. Hall, can I go to the choir left at any time?"

"Certainly, Mr. Ford. Come, there now, if you like. I'll go with you. The two men stopped at the door for the key of a side door to the choir, and went up into the choir. It is an inappropriate term, as merely a small balcony, or gallery more than four feet above the floor. It was directly behind the platform as is usual in Congregational churches."

"Here you are," said Hall, leading the way. "Now, you see, Mr. Ford, it was entirely impossible for me to shoot without the knowledge of others."

"Not with an automatic. In the vest and greenery with which you were twined, and the necessity to shoot through, had one been to do so."

"But who would do it? Not a man who were fond of her. And others, why?"

"Which of you were 'fond of her'?"

"Kennedy, Parrish, Porter, and I have been at different times in love with her. I don't know, I'm less know she was a countess, ways had a love-affair on the balcony. No man could resist her. And she was, in a way, a beauty. I speak her name, but for myself loved her deeply to ago."

"And you outgrew the affection?"

"Not exactly that, but she died over when she had tired of me, I learned the fickleness of our nature, naturally lost interest in her."

"And Mr. Kennedy? Did she love him over too?"

"Yes, I believe so. And Farrington. Oh, we are all her old friends. No one of us, I am sure, has been able to get over her. You'll permit me to think about it to wonder her! Who is in your mind—Kennedy?"

"Yes."

"Put him out, then. That Kennedy more than anything that I did not stand next to me, and I was to him as Ethel fell. I was looking at Ethel, of course, and as she fell, Kennedy exclaimed, and turned to me, and I was trembling and he held his music firmly, but couldn't have fired that shot!"

"Where is the music you were at that time?"

"Here it is," and going to a cabinet Hall produced a pile of sheet music, looked it over with interest. The eight copies of "O, Perfect Love" were twined, affording every one the detective. "Please say nothing to any one. I shall keep them for some time, and return them up to you. I'll take these away with me."

"No! I shouldn't think anything ever want to be married in this again."

"Here these copies of music belong to you, individually?"

"No, not these. Sometimes we have our own copy. But these are the course, we've used any of them, but not often. Only about three since I joined the choir."

"Have you any opinion as to who fired the shot?"

"Indeed I have. Mr. Hall?"

"Indeed I have. I'm sure it was him himself who did it. It was the first it was Warry Swift, but I think it must have been Bingham. I don't know, but I'm sure it couldn't have been? I'm sure it could. It couldn't have been the choir, with all due deference to the choir. And, own up, I'm not you straining every nerve, cover somebody beside Bingham, too? Would you get up such a fuss, and unlikely theory as from the choir, if Bingham were definitely involved?"

from impertinence or intrusive curiosity, and Ford answered him with equal straightforwardness:

"You are partly right, Mr. Hall. I do want to find out the exact other than Stanford Bingham, but only because I am convinced that Mr. Bingham is not the criminal. It does look black against him, on account of the pecuniary loss that gives him his fortune, and because he is said not to have been in love with the body he married. But I think it was not his hand that fired that shot, and it is my duty to do all I can to prove his innocence."

"Of course, if you feel that way about it. But there is every motive and opportunity for Bingham and none for anybody else. I consider that the fact of being a rejected suitor of the bride is enough to base suspicion on."

"Don't either," returned the detective.

"Then, what else have you got against Kennedy?"

"Nothing definite, I admit. But what I do know must be followed up. I thank you, Mr. Hall, for your help today. And I will detain you no longer. I have your word, however, that you say nothing of making this music?"

"Certainly. And I hold you responsible for its safe return, as it is, of course, the property of the choir."

"Of course, I shall return it safely and promptly."

Alan Ford spent the entire evening studying those eight pieces of music.

Before he began, he heard Eileen's story of the woman who call on her that afternoon, and who was, doubtless, Caprice. Ford was not much interested, but not so much as Eileen had expected. He seemed a little preoccupied. At last he excused himself to Eileen and went to his room, taking the music with him, went to his room, and there with a powerful magnifying glass, he scrutinized every page of every copy, including the outside covers.

At last his patient work rewarded, by discovering small brownish stains on the covers of two of the copies. One cover, which bore these stains on its front, the other copy had a brown stain on its back cover, which was entirely blank of printing.

Over these stains Ford pored for a long time.

"There is no doubt about it," he said to himself, at last. "But how to prove it, how to bring it home to him! The clever devil was not without an assassin. And, too, what was his true motive? There's much to be done yet. I never shall be a murder proposition. But must with the finger prints. Jim will help him and shall be credited with the motive. He got him! Only, that thick-headed D. A. will never be convinced!"

The next morning, Ford told Doctor Randall and Jim what he had learned, and all the had concluded from it, showed them the sheets of music, bidding them handle them carefully, by the margins.

"The assassin was in the choir," the detective announced positively. "But it was not Kennedy, I'm sure of that."

"Then, then," asked Eileen.

"Have you not a motive?"

"Surely not Eugene Hall?"

"No. Look here. On the back cover of this piece of music is a brown stain the shape of a finger, under stain, left by the flash of the discharged gun, in the hand of the assassin. It is naturally, as his right hand, which, shielded by the left, was raised, was not noticed by any one. The hand was raised, and the greenery wreathing the choir rail. The music of the organ made the slight sound of the reeds, and the heavy scent of flowers, and the light of powder. The shot, of course, deflected a little downward, and the victim was hit just as she was turning. In fact, and turned part of the choir. She was on the right side was ward the choir. She was on the right side was ward she fell, as the doctors have agreed, would be likely to do. There is, so far, no explanation condition."

"But you have a motive?"

"Granting that all this happened, Eileen, she would be automatically discharged from the pistol, and would fall to the floor. She would not be able to stoop to pick it up, but would be something else, that his motion might be something natural. In inquired if one had not the shot, and learned that one did."

"Who?"

"Farrell."

"Farrell? Oh, no!" and Eileen looked indignant.

"Farrell?" Doctor Randall smiled.

"Come, come, Ford, you are drawing on your imagination. Or have you any real evidence?"

"It's impossible to tell which man had the various sheets of music as they are not individual property. But I hold this brown stain to be a powder mark. Small it is."

Doctor Randall sniffed at the brown mark, and nodded his head. "I can find the mark," he said. "But why connect it with Farrell?"

"Farrell, because he's the only one who stooped to the floor."

"But he dropped his music."

"Purposefully, of course. Now, I propose to show you these are his finger prints on this sheet of music."

"Yes," agreed Ford.

"Now, but I'm assuming that a man, now, excited and perturbed at such a crime, would be sure to be nervous, and his hand would perspire from overwrought sensibility. He would make more definite finger prints than the other, who had no especial nervousness before the crime was fired. At any rate, I have discovered such on this particular piece of music, and though I haven't yet seen Mr. Farrell's finger prints, I think they are worth trying."

"But you say they are powder marks on two pieces of music," said Eileen, still incredulous.

"That's part of the evidence. You see these powder marks on the back cover, which would naturally be over the holder's right hand. On this other sheet, which shows marks, they are on the front cover, which would be held over the left hand of the singer, and would indicate a left-handed man, which none of the choir is."

"Then how did the marks come there?"

"Organizing the music was piled up by the sheet are directly over the marks on one. If the music had been piled on the other, the mark on this back cover would be over the other. They are on this front the back is much stronger than the other, showing that the other is merely a smudge from the first one."

"Good," said Eileen.

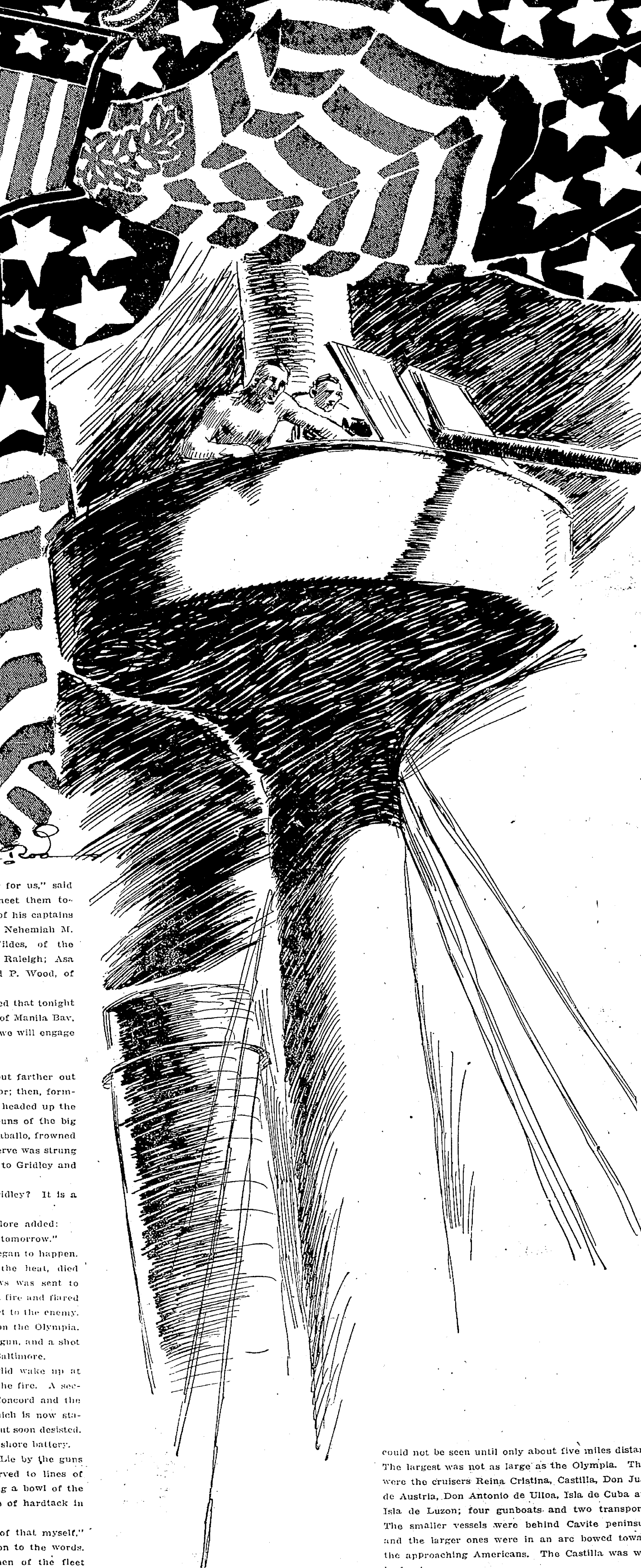
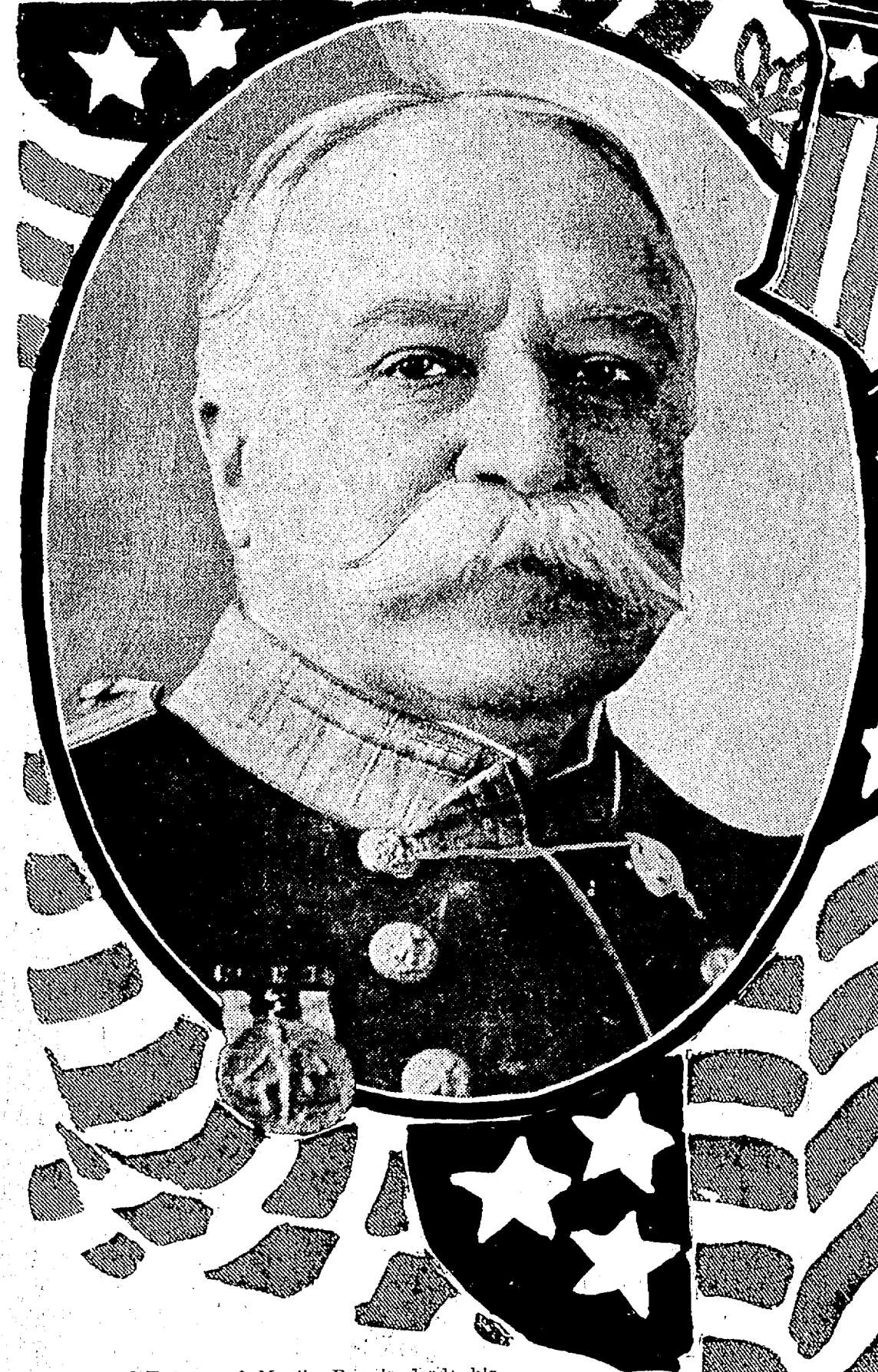
"Randall," "You are entirely right, so far. These two powder marks are surely the result of piling up the music, as you say, and each has the same color and shape, powder. Moreover, the faint odor of gun lighter mark is the result of the plainer dust, from with black lead and photograph."

"Yes, I thought you'd do that. But I have other reasons for suspecting Farrell. Don't you think he guessed that he had been only one shot, considering I work on? I am an expert at those things and yet it took me some time to puzzle out the shot and several examples to work on. And when I was told the fake one, which he did make to do, I was sure his notation was so nearly like the original, I make the think very strongly that he wrote the original."

"But," said Eileen, "when he showed you his natural way of writing music it was at all like that."

(To be continued tomorrow.)

With Dewey at Manila Bay.



Then Dewey turned toward the conning tower and said: "Gridley, you may fire, when ready."

As the battle progressed they began to do a weird "figure eight" bombarding all the while. So dense was the smoke about her that only the flash of her guns could be seen. Two launches which left the Spanish line to discharge torpedoes at the Americans were sunk or driven ashore. The Reina Cristina, under full steam, started out to meet the Olympia, but the whole of Dewey's fleet concentrated its fire upon her and sent her back badly crippled. When a shell from the Olympia struck her stern and ripped its way to the engine room, to explode and cause terrific havoc, Admiral Montojo manned a small boat and started for the warship Isla de Cuba. His act was one of the bravest of the battle, and how that small boat escaped remains one of the mysteries of the day.

BRAVE ENEMY.

At 7:35 there was a lull, and the Americans withdrew "for breakfast." There were conferences and at 10:55 the battle was renewed. Terrible work was done, and at 12:20 the white flag was shown at Cavite and another at Manila.

The captain of the Don Antonio de Ulloa, finding his vessel was sinking, nailed her colors to the mast and she went down with the men working the guns until she was submerged. Probably more than a thousand of the Spanish were dead and an unknown number wounded. On the American side not a man was killed and not a ship seriously injured.

After the battle, and during the time that Dewey was blockading the harbor—for he refused to recognize the surrender of Manila until he was reinforced with enough men to occupy it—word came that Camara had entered the Suez Canal with a great reserve fleet of Spain.

"What will you do if they come here?" Dewey was asked.

"Do?" was the reply, "why, go out and meet them and win another victory or a monument."

It is characteristic of Dewey that he sent a note congratulating Montojo for his bravery, and that he sent nurses and physicians to aid the Spaniards to care for the wounded. He even protected the enemy from attacks by hostile natives, an act unparalleled in warfare.

DECORATIONS FROM SEEDS

Seeds, just multicolored tiny seeds from which Dame Nature produces the most beautiful flowers and grains, are used by Mrs. M. J. Wessels of California, along with a glue pot and a toothpick, to make real pictures, works of art that can hardly be distinguished from oil paintings. Mrs. Wessels not only reproduces farm-yard scenes but does portraits as well.

She was voted a gold medal by the ninth session of the Idaho Legislature because of the splendid likeness she made of Governor Gooding, entirely of natural-colored seeds. The portrait is one of the treasures of the Idaho capitol and may be seen there in a place of honor carefully guarded by glass from its enemy, Mr. Mouse. Mice adore Mrs. Wessels' work—in fact, they eat 'em up, if they can get the chance.

At the expositions in California there were splendid examples of her work. In San Francisco there were a number of pieces of her handiwork—one a beautiful Indian maid life-size, also portraits of the president and vice-president of the Raisin-Growers' Association.

She decorated the San Joaquin Valley's booth, which was planned by her husband. It was considered one of the most artistic at the exposition. The ceiling was a graceful design of grapes worked out in seeds, raisins and dried apples on a background of black cloth. It received praise not only from the casual visitor but from artists.

Another picture that attracted a great deal of attention showed two children in an alfalfa field in which several cows were browsing. The children were afraid to venture across the field; there was real feeling and atmosphere in this picture. A picture that left one smiling was of little black piggies getting their dinner. But the cock of the walk was probably the favorite—so lifelike, in fact, that visitors almost waited to hear him crow.

Mrs. Wessels has made a business success of a new line of endeavor. She drifted into her present work or married into it, whichever way you choose to put it. Her husband's business is building booths and arranging exhibits for agricultural displays.

Mrs. Wessels is often asked how she gets the colors for her work. Turnip seeds furnish black and dark browns, celery the light browns; poppy seeds give the gold-browns, clover red and yellow, and the alsike clover green in four or five shades; lettuce seeds furnish the milky white, and ground wheat the dead white; the larkspur gives the light tan shades, and the oil poppy the blue seeds. Thus nature provides every color needed.

THE hero of Manila Bay is dead; his story will live forever.

Into the beginning of a war, when a whole country waited in anxiety, George Dewey and his fleet rode to a victory so complete that hearts leapt in joy and there came to all a quiet confidence in the prowess of the Navy and of its undying tradition.

It was a battle unlike any that has ever been fought on the sea. The Spanish fleet, battered as few fleets had been, was destroyed, while the American warships escaped almost untouched. Not one of Uncle Sam's men was slain.

Not only did Dewey take a fleet, and its guns, and its fighting tars, but he took an iron will and a sturdy diplomacy that, events have shown, may have prevented complications much greater than the one with Spain. English and German fleets were in Manila Bay on the day of the battle and one was lined in a position advantageous for aid to Spain and the other where it might best help Dewey. That much is history aside from the battle.

The Battle of Manila opened, perhaps, with the following cable sent to Dewey in Mins Bay, China: "DEWEY, Hongkong:

"War has been declared between the United States and Spain. Proceed at once to the Philippines. Capture or destroy the Spanish fleet. Use utmost endeavors.

LONG,

"Secretary of the Navy."

And Dewey, looking upward at the starry flag floating at the peak of the Olympia, said: "We'll do it."

On the morning of April 27, 1898, the fleet steamed out of Mins Harbor for Manila. Every rope and spar was painted black and every visible part of the hulls, including even those portions of the guns which projected from the portholes, wore the gray-green of battle. Early that night the "Prepare for Action" call was sounded on the bugle.

DECKS ARE STRIPPED.

Overboard went wardrobe bulkheads, mess tables, chests, benches, stools, ditty boxes and all other loose articles that might make splinters in battle. When Captain Gridley of the Olympia objected to the loss of the tables, as their absence would force the men to eat on the decks, Dewey replied:

"Better to be alive and able to eat on the decks without tables than to save them and possibly have to use them, in consequence, for funeral gradings."

The Olympia led the line, the Baltimore was second, 200 yards behind, and the Raleigh followed her at the same distance, but at her right. The Petrel, Concord and Boston alternated next, in the order named. The revenue cutter Hugh McCullough and the auxiliary cruiser Zafiro and transports formed a separate column on the right.

At 6 o'clock on the evening of April 30, when the fleet arrived at Subig Bay, the Boston appeared, flying the signal, "Have seen nothing of the enemy." The Spaniards had either miscalculated the speed of the fleet, or had doubted that it would dare go

to Manila.

"They are lying at Manila, waiting for us," said Dewey, "and that's where we will meet them tonight." Then he called a conference of his captains—Charles V. Gridley, of the Olympia; Nehemiah M. Dyer, of the Baltimore; Frank Wildes, of the Boston; Joseph B. Coghlan, of the Raleigh; Asa Walker, of the Concord, and Edward P. Wood, of the Petrel.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have decided that tonight we will pass the forts at the entrance of Manila Bay, and tomorrow morning, at daybreak, we will engage the enemy."

FLEET PUTS OUT.

As it neared Mariveles, the fleet put farther out to sea to avoid being seen at Corregidor; then, forming a great loop, about 11:30 p. m. it headed up the southern entrance to Manila Bay. Guns of the big fortresses, Corregidor, El Fraile and Caballo, frowned upon the little squadron, and every nerve was strung to its utmost tension. Dewey turned to Gridley and said:

"A fine night for a smoke, eh, Gridley? It is a pity we can't light up."

When Gridley agreed the Commodore added:

"Never mind, we'll smoke Manilas tomorrow."

On board the McCullough things began to happen. The chief engineer, prostrated by the heat, died within twenty minutes and the news was sent to Dewey. Then the smokestack caught fire and flared up, revealing the presence of the fleet to the enemy. The stern light had also been seen on the Olympia. From El Fraile came the boom of a gun, and a shot fell between the Olympia and the Baltimore.

"Well, well!" said Dewey, "they did wake up at last." Then the Raleigh replied to the fire. A second Spanish shot fell between the Concord and the Boston. The McCulloch, a boat which is now stationed at Valjejo, returned the fire, but soon desisted. A shell from the Concord silenced a shore battery.

A little after 3 the order was: "Lie by the guns and take it easy." Coffee was served to lines of half-naked, grimy men, each holding a bowl of the "boot-leg" in one hand and a piece of hardtack in the other.

"I believe I could stand a bowl of that myself," said Dewey, and he suited his action to the words. It may be understood why the men of the fleet loved their Commodore.

"WE MUST WIN."

"It is a desperate venture," said Gridley; "what shall we do if we don't win?"

"We must win," replied Dewey. "Duty demands it; and, besides, the safety of the whole fleet depends upon it, and perhaps the lives of most of us. A reverse, or even a drawn battle, would leave us

in bad shape, seven thousand miles from San Francisco and with not an Asiatic port open to us to refill. We must fight this day as did the men under Farragut in Mobile Bay."

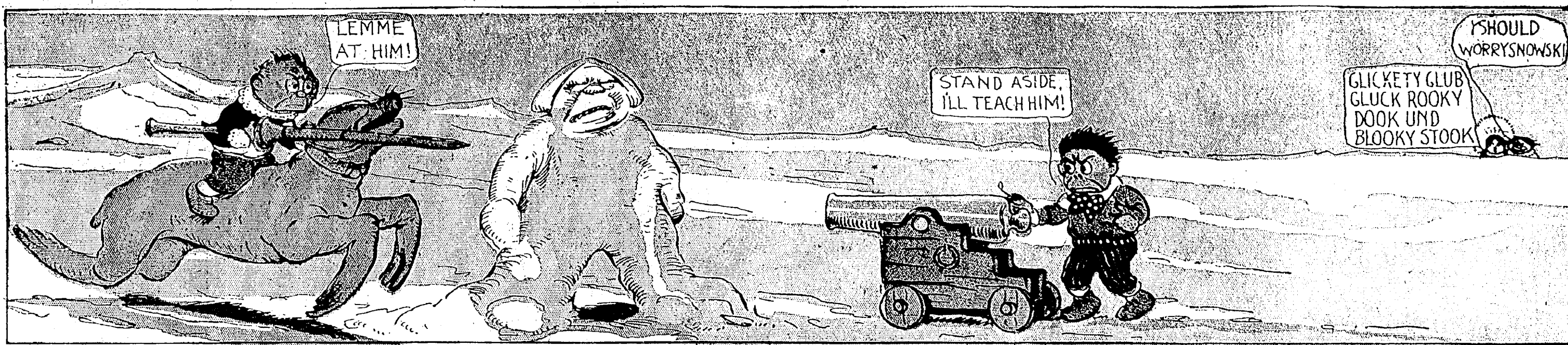
PREPARE FOR ACTION.

At 5 o'clock came the signal, "Prepare for general action." The sun, rising above the mountains, made a sort of haze through which the Spanish vessels

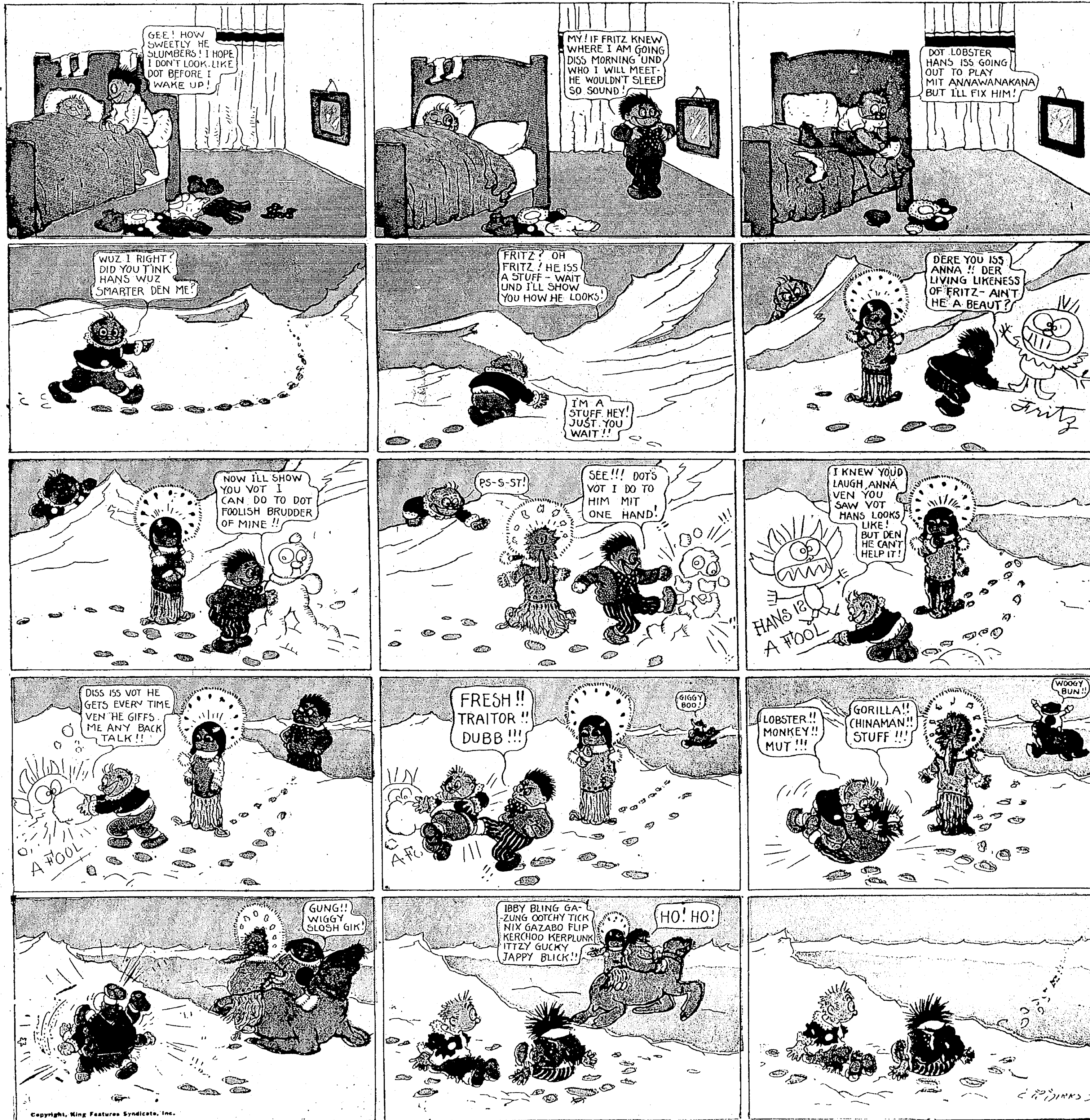
could not be seen until only about five miles distant. The largest was not as large as the Olympia. They were the cruisers Reina Cristina, Castilla, Don Juan de Austria, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon; four gunboats and two transports. The smaller vessels were behind Cavite peninsula and the larger ones were in an arc bowed toward the approaching Americans. The Castilla was well in front.

The story of the battle has been told many times. The sea rose in front of the Olympia when a mine exploded, but Dewey kept on. Shots fell all around, many of them acting queerly, for a part of the Spanish powder was defective. Most of it, however, was all right and the trouble with the Spaniards was that they could not find the range.

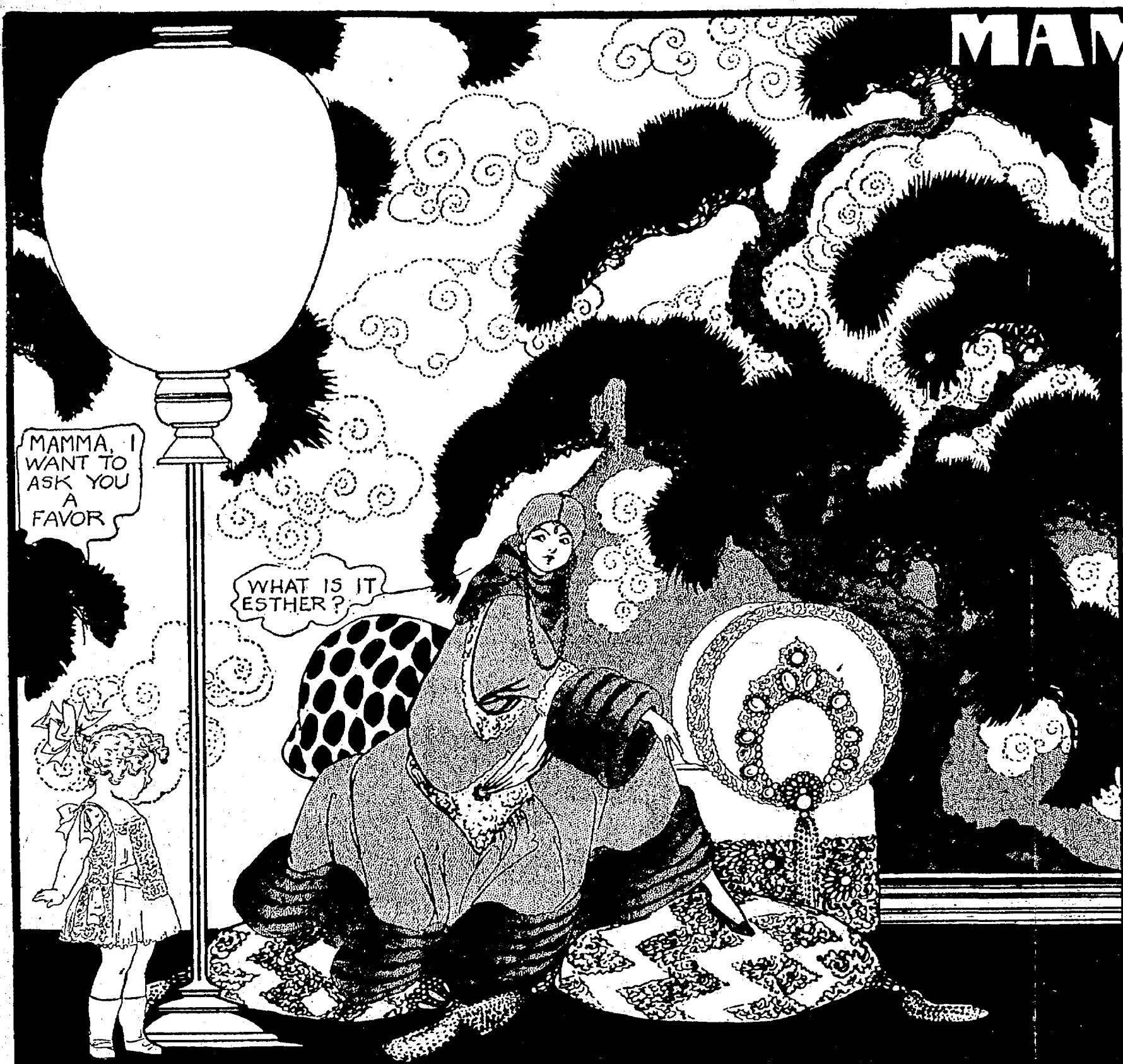
At 5:35 the Americans had not replied to the fire.



The Katzies---Jealous? Yes, Und Den Again---Yes!



MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD



MAMMA, I WANT TO ASK YOU A FAVOR

WHAT IS IT ESTHER?



JUST FOR ONCE CAN I STAY UP AS LONG AS YOU DO?

WELL—JUST THIS ONCE—BUT YOU MUST STAY AWAKE.



TO HER NURSE THEN ESTHER SAID "I DON'T HAVE TO GO TO BED (UNTIL EVERYBODY ELSE DOES)"



AFTER DINNER CARDS WERE PLAYED IN THE CORNER ESTHER STAYED (PLAYING WITH HER DOLLY.)



ONE HOUR LATER CARDS WERE PLAYED. IN A BIG CHAIR ESTHER STAYED (READING OR TRYING TO.)



TWO HOURS LATER ESTHER FOUND WANDERING AIMLESSLY AROUND (WONDERING WHAT TO DO NEXT !)



THEN THE CLOCK DID STRIKE OUT TEN AND OUR ESTHER WONDERED WHEN (ON EARTH THE GAME WOULD BE — OVER !)



THOUGHT SHE'D TAKE SOME EXERCISE BUT SHE FOUND SHE COULDN'T RISE ! (BECAUSE HER LEGS HAD GOT HEAVY !)



THREE HOURS — CAME A FUNNY NOISE FROM THE CHAIR AMONGST THE TOYS. (ESTHER WASN'T SNORING. NO !)

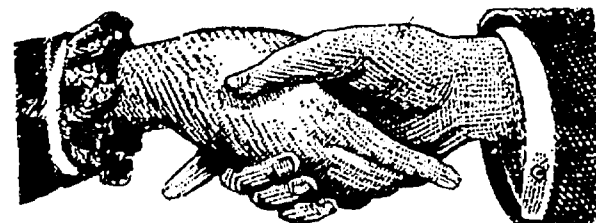
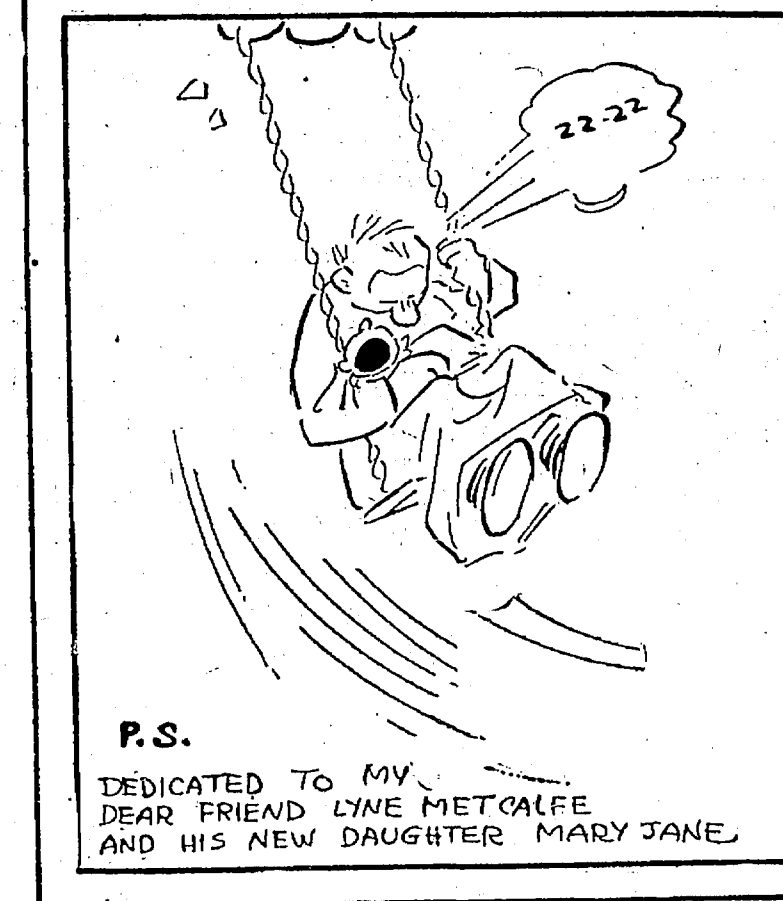
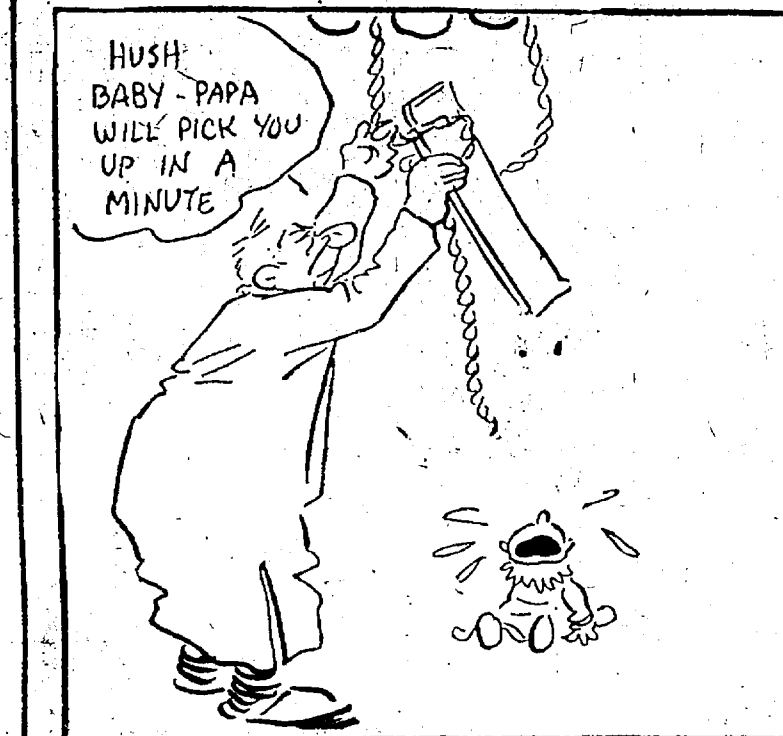
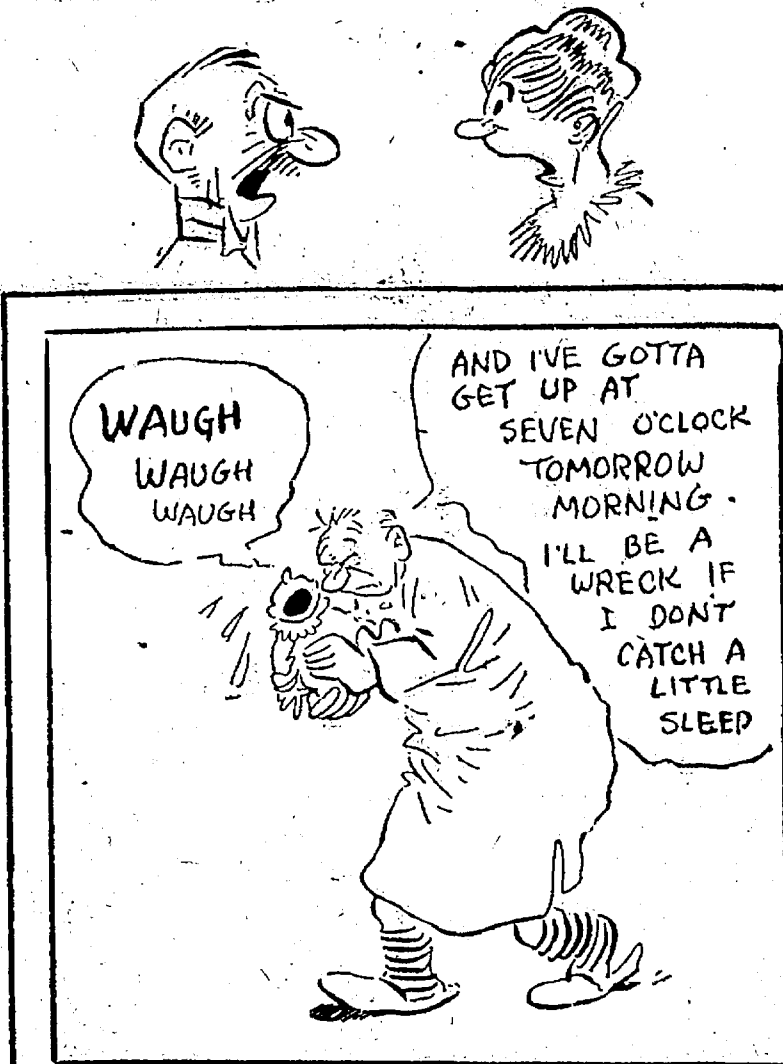
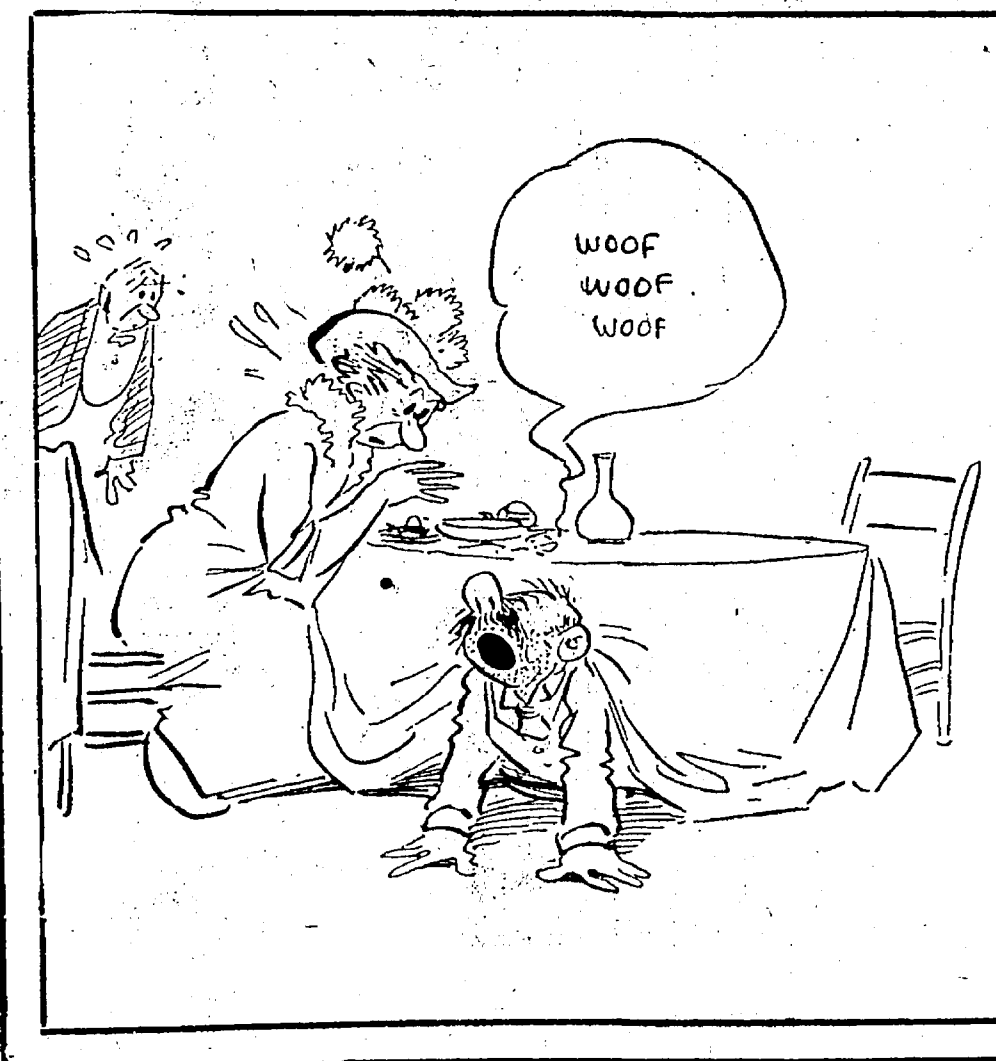


THEN I'M SURE IT WAS A SHAME ! MOTHER CALLED AND NURSIE CAME (AND BUNDLED HER UPSTAIRS)

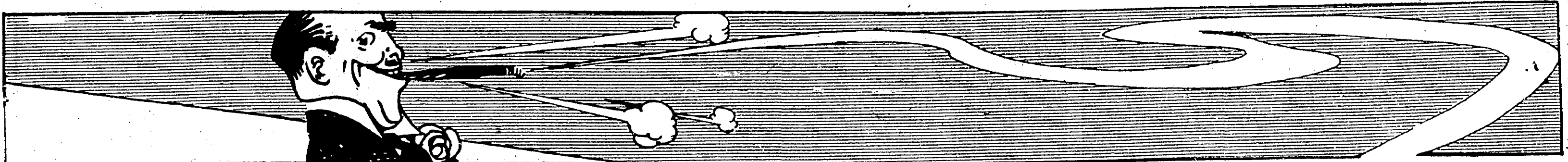
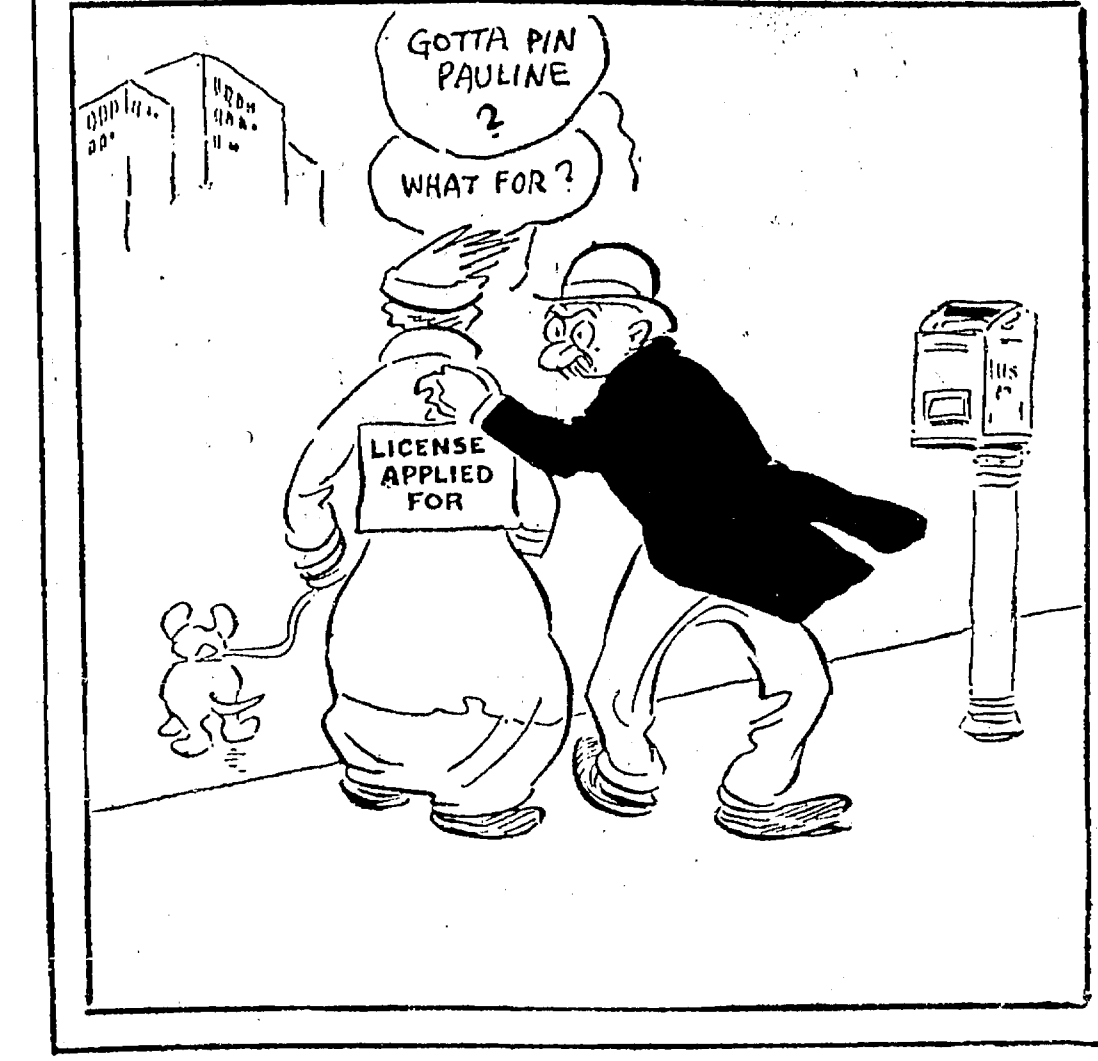
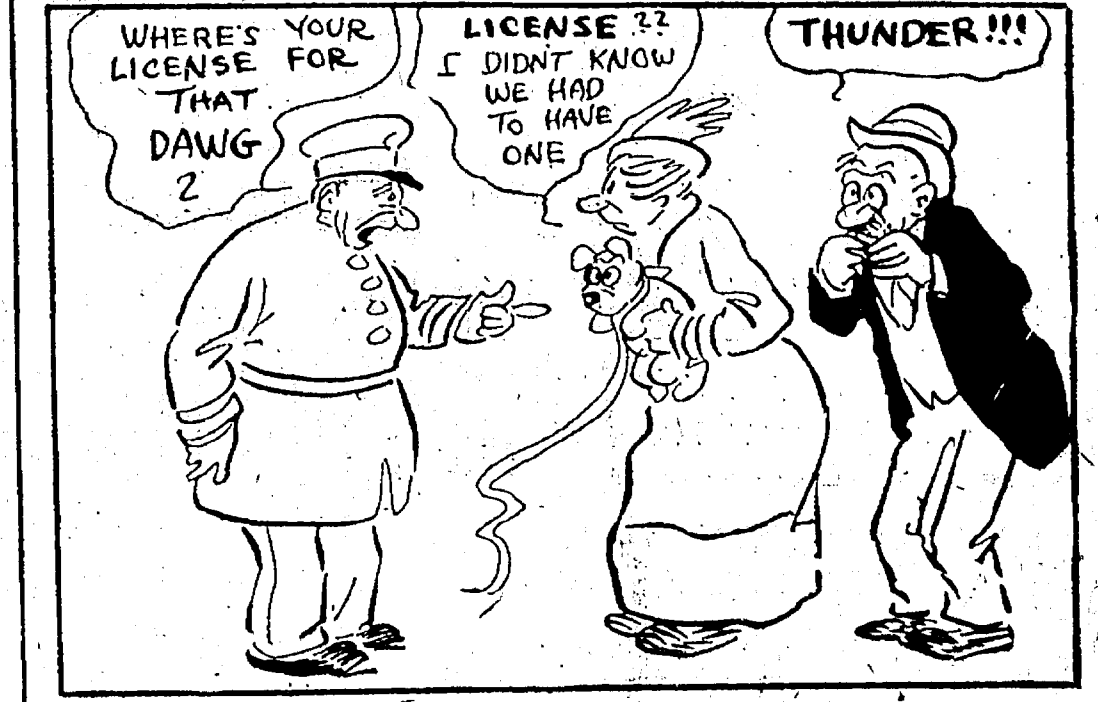


WHEN NEXT DAY THEY TEASED HER — ESTHER SHRUGGED HER SHOULDERS SO (AND TOLD THEM SOMETHING) SHE SAID SHE WENT TO SLEEP BECAUSE SHE HAD TO DO SOMETHING AND (THERE WAS NOTHING ELSE TO DO)

MARRIED LIFE

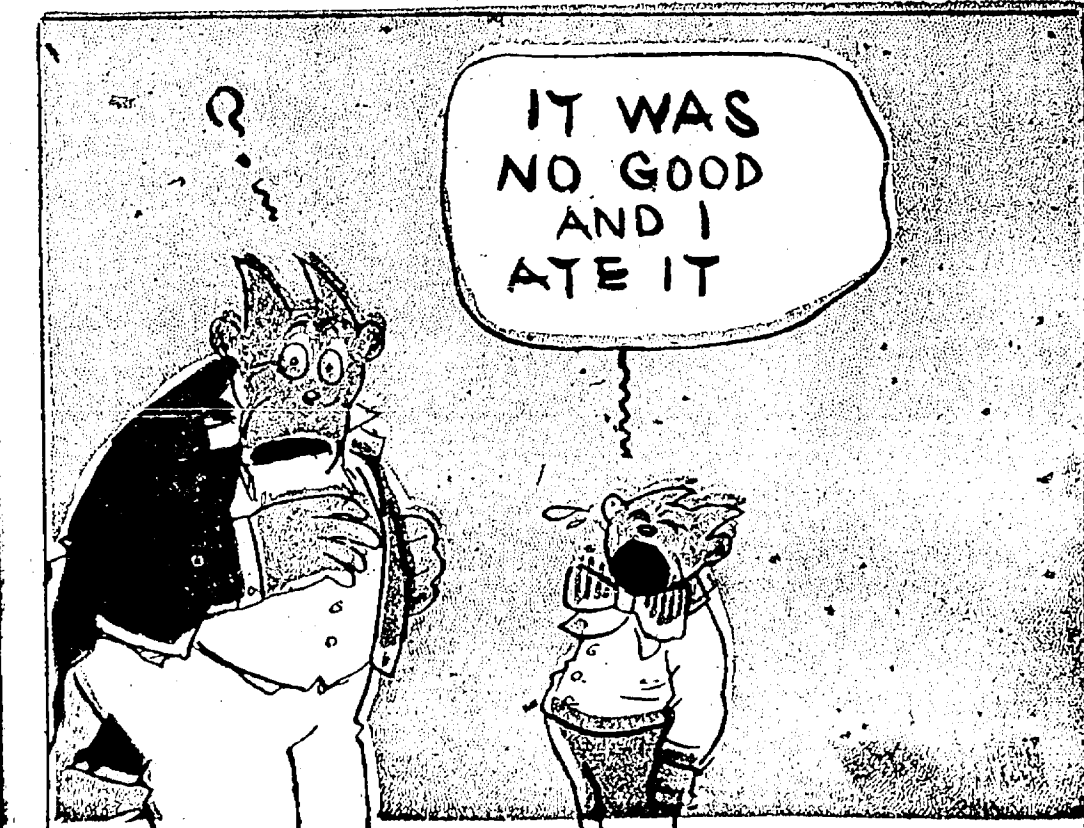
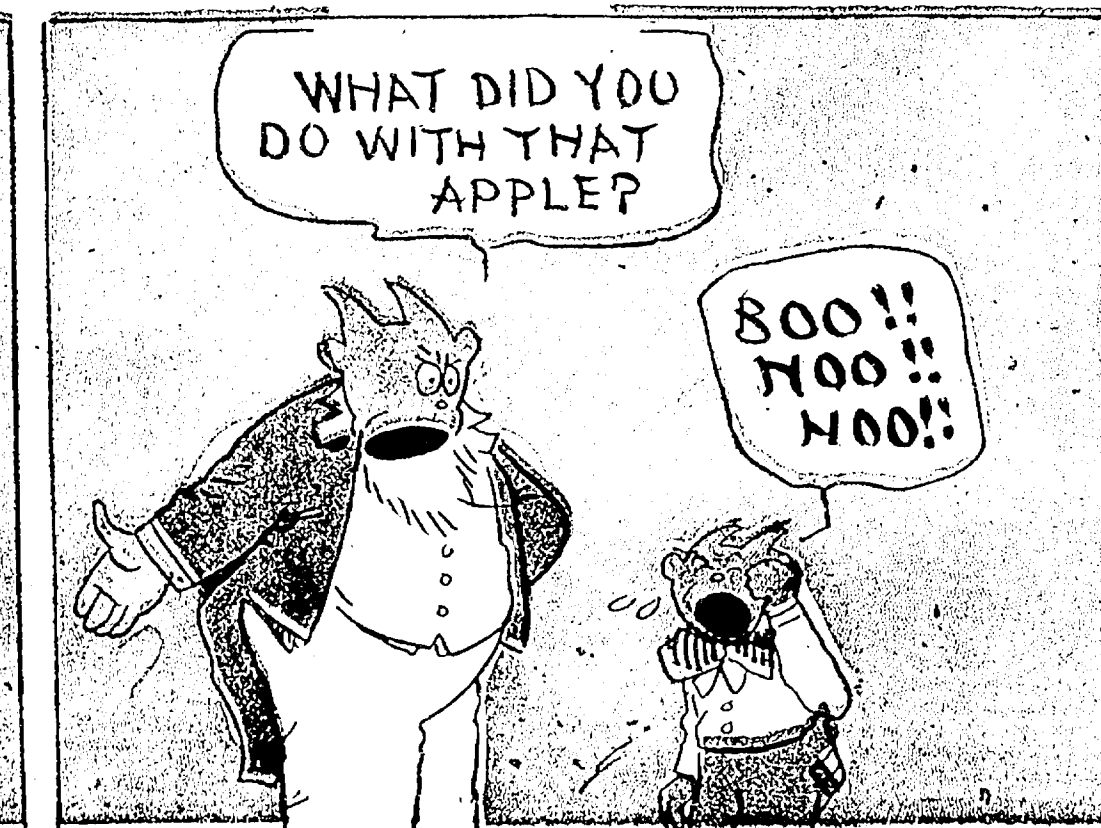
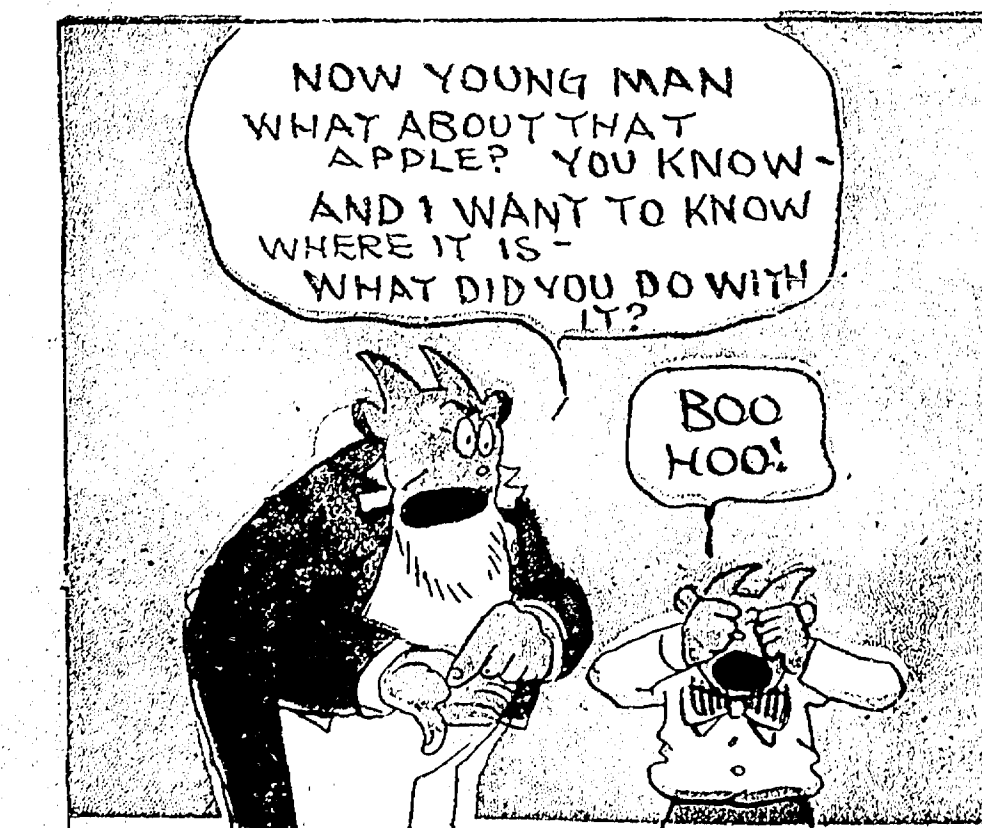
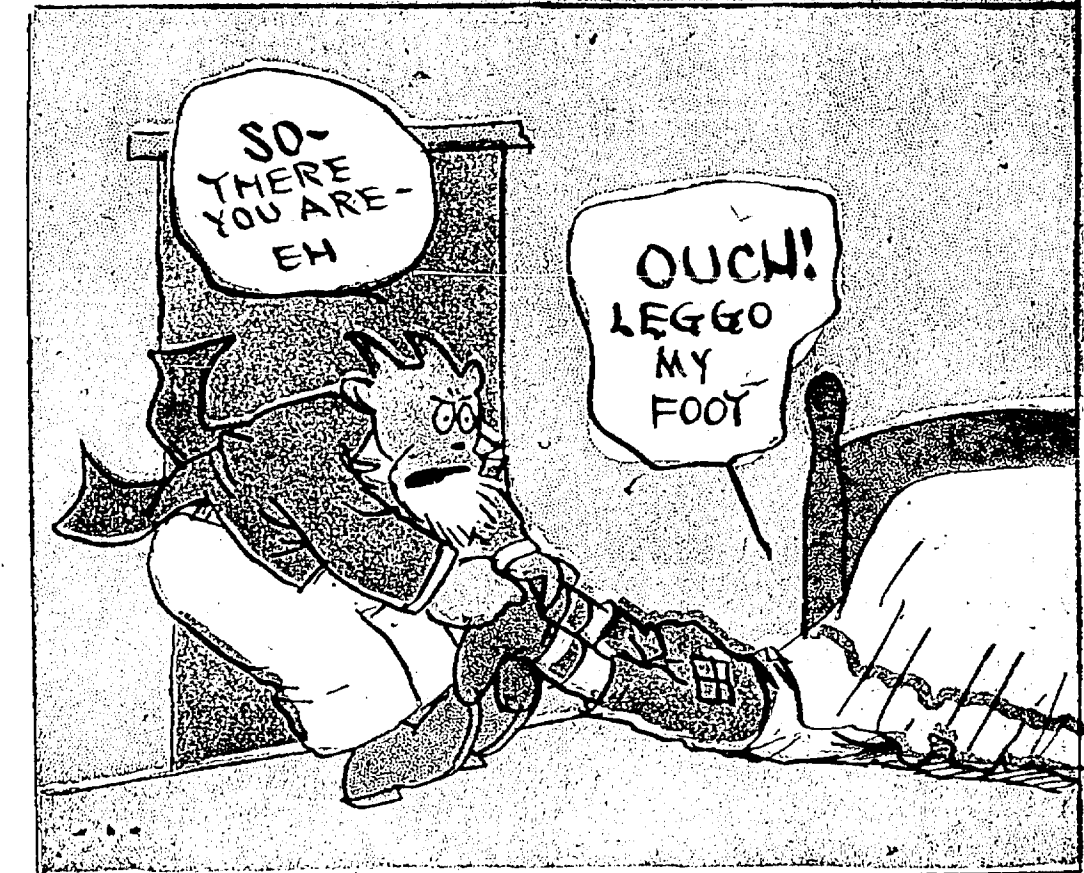
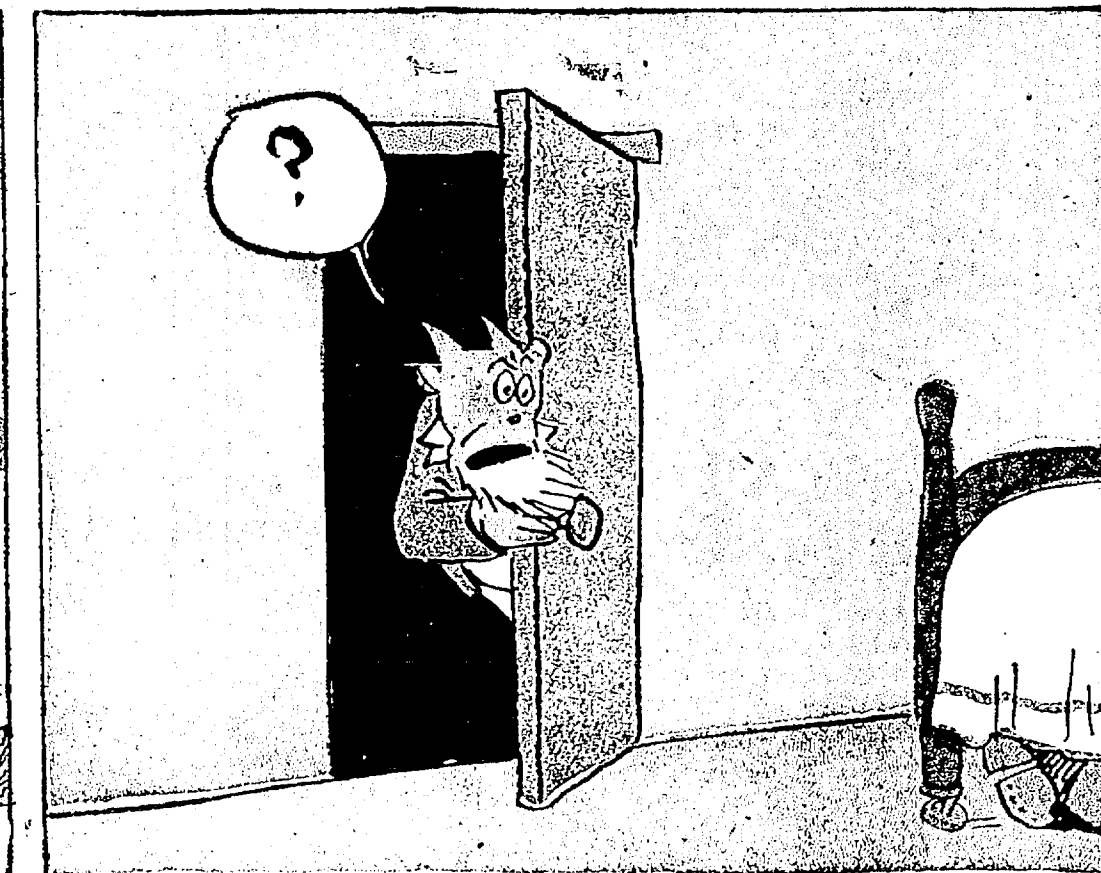
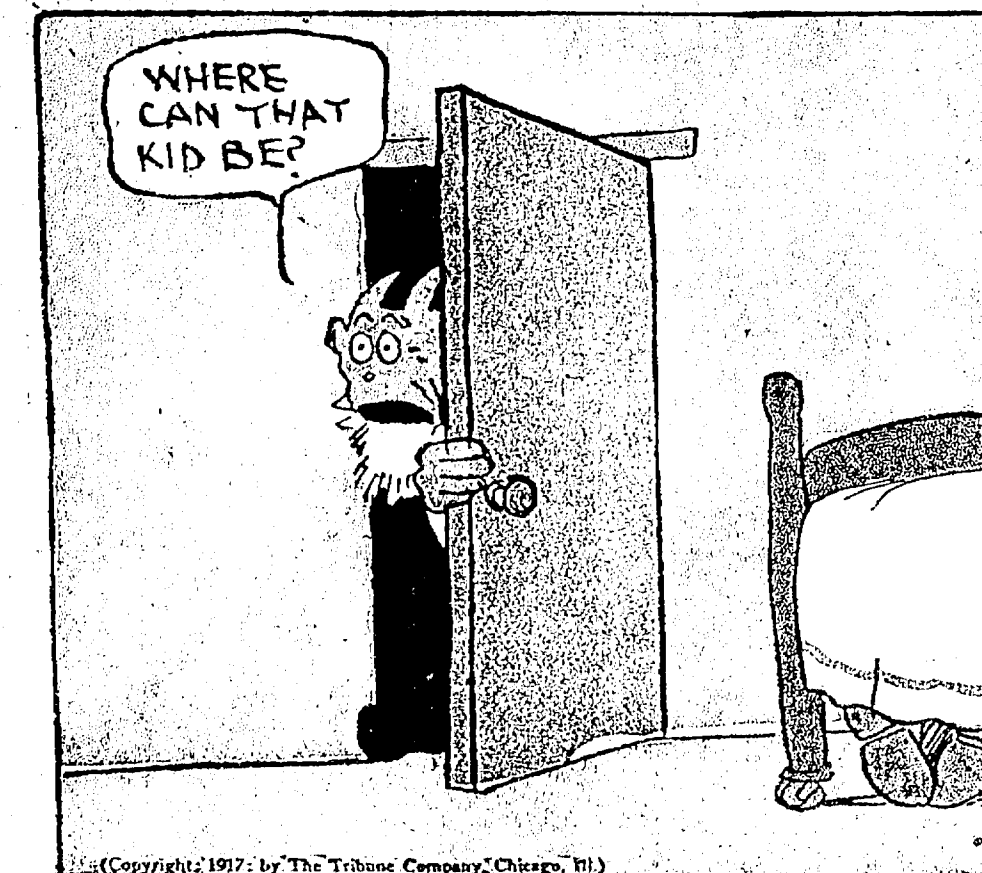
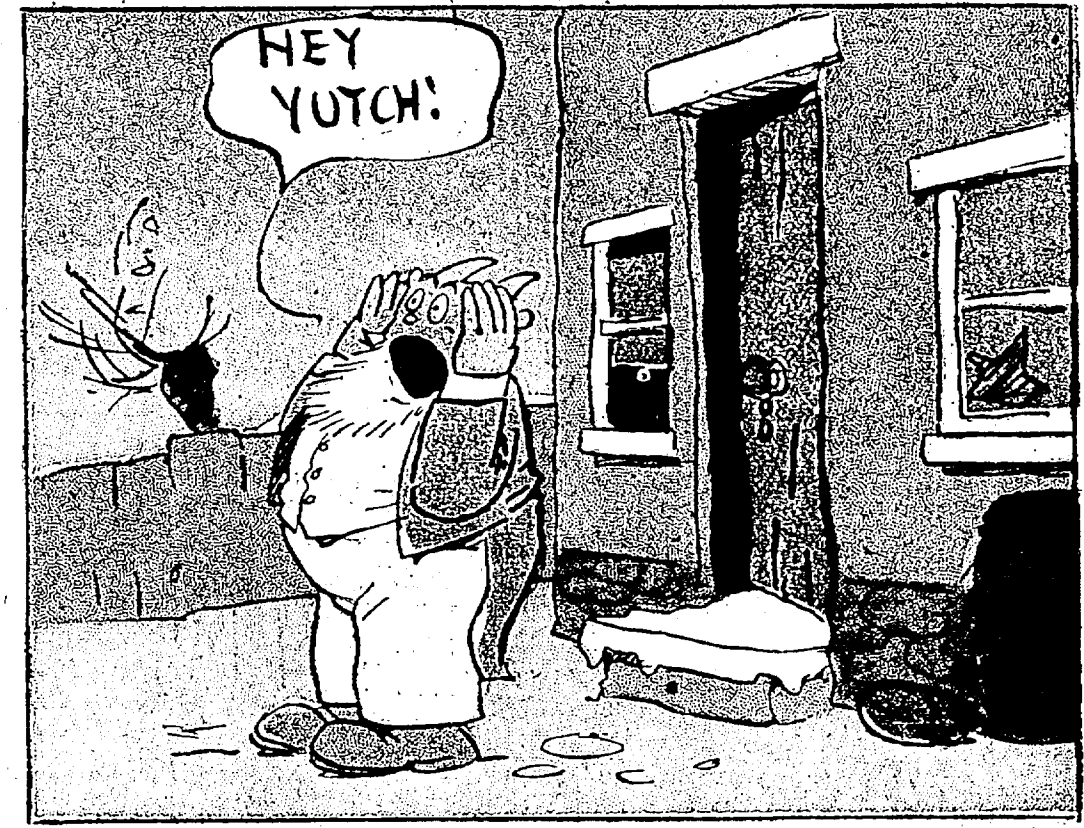
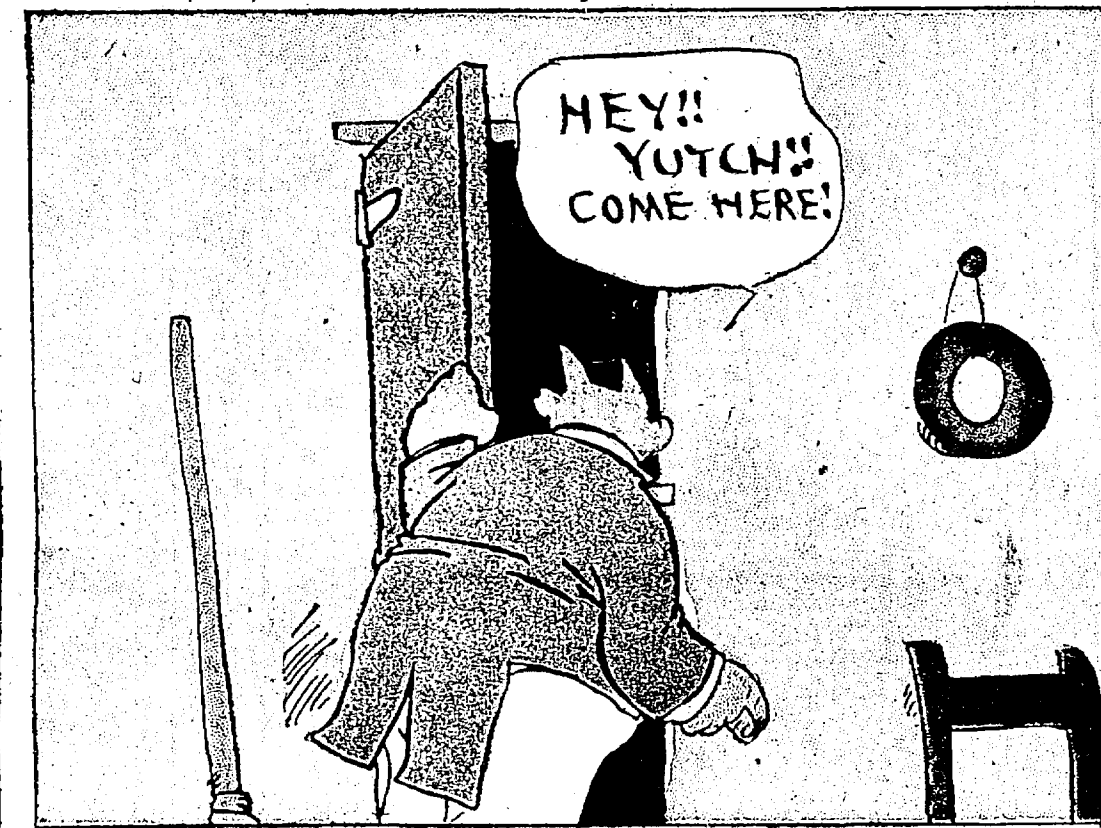
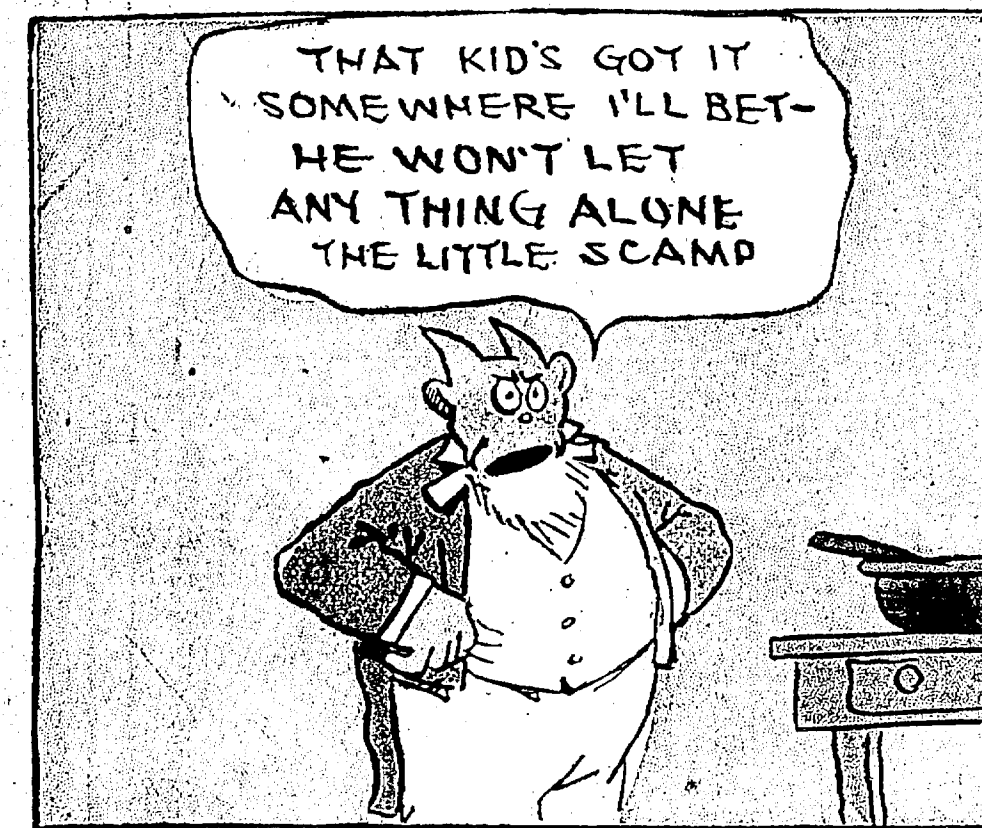
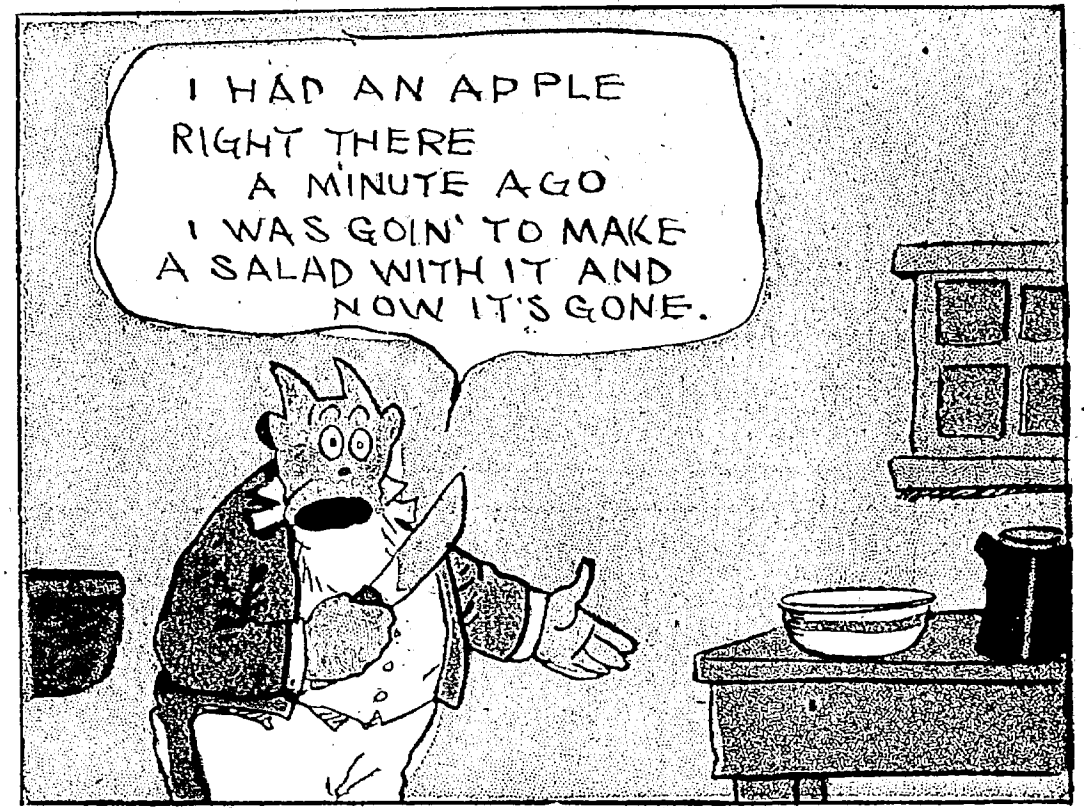
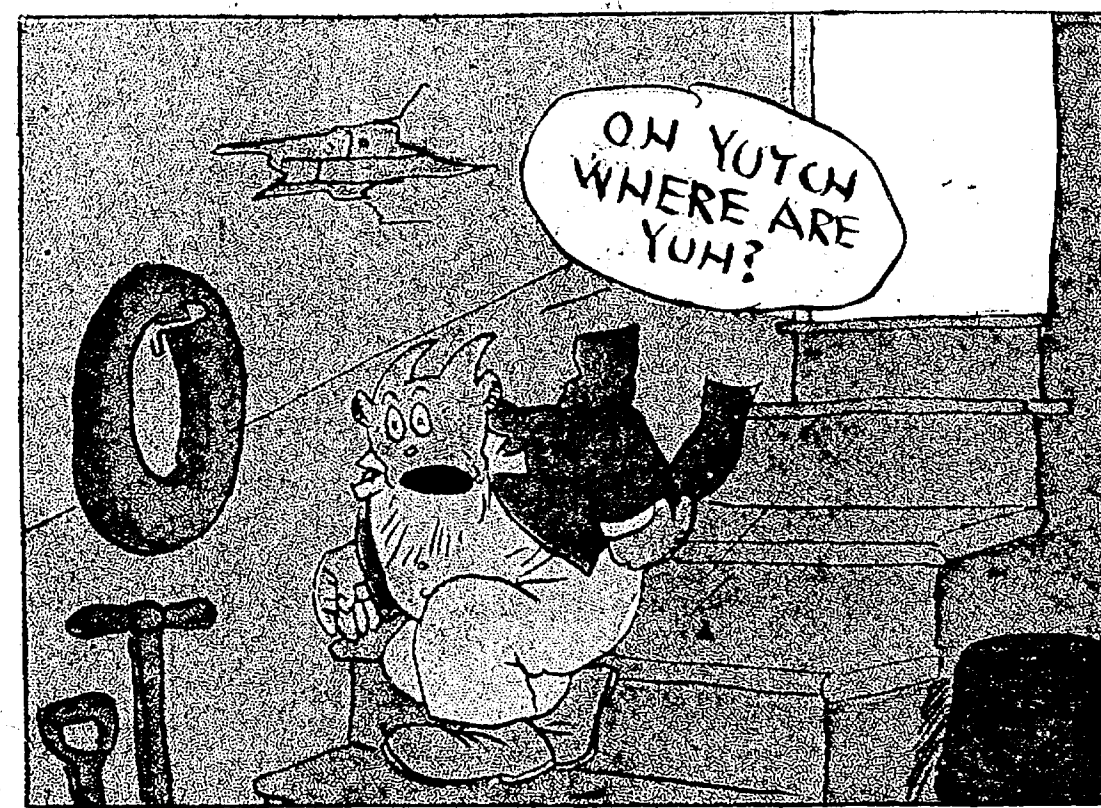
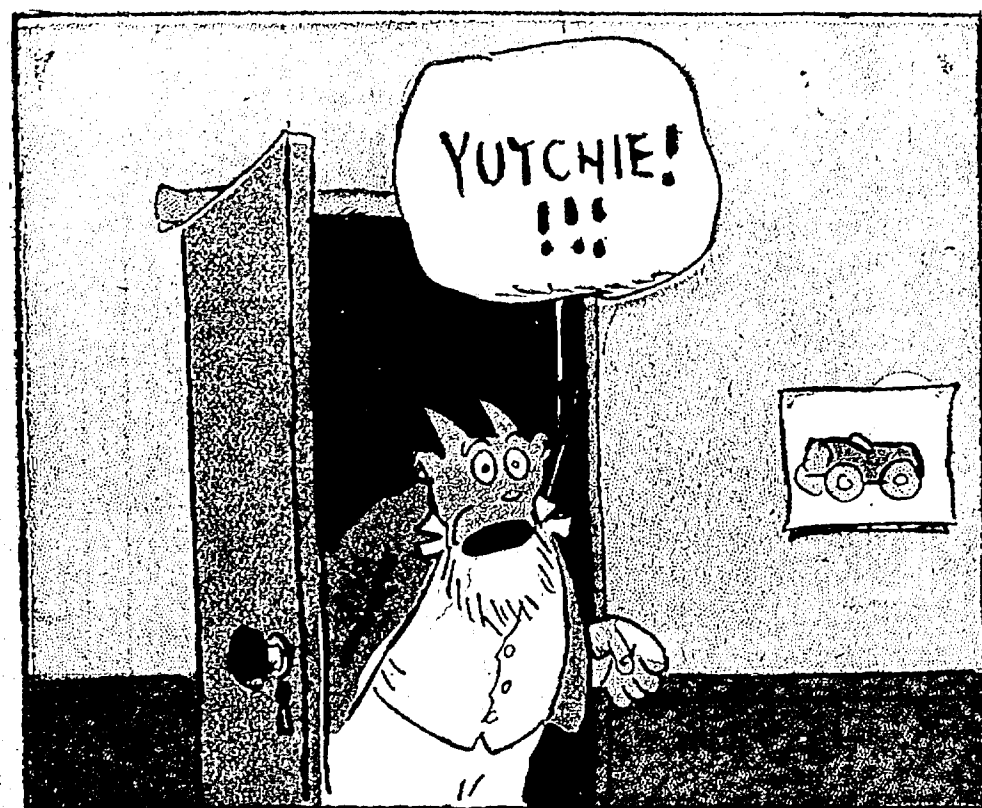


DEBECK
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OLD DOG YUTCH — AND THE FORBIDDEN FRUIT

HERE YUTCH IS YOUR LUNCH



Matrimonial Coroner.

By Gene Baker.

SAMPSON, battered down the pillars of the temple with the jawbone of a much maligned animal. The edifice of matrimony has been known to be laid in ruin by a ham bone. Even the judge who heard that divorce case realized that romance could not survive a blow struck by a ham.

Perhaps you have never been divorced. Perhaps you never will be divorced. Perhaps you cannot get a divorce. But in any case you, too, can appreciate the ultimate insult of being catapaulted with food—especially with the relic of an animal that once led an unaesthetic, grunting life in the sty. Such humiliation has not been undergone by the worst of actors. Even when showered with carrots, he hopes it is the play—not his personality—that is thus derided.

But to the courts come the tales of

"Yes, there's a scar there yet." The judge picked up a book from his desk, balanced it thoughtfully, dropped it—all in the same minute. "Let me see."

With her head proudly up the plaintiff rose quietly, a somewhat shabby but trim little figure, and walked over half a dozen steps toward him. The judge stood up to stare through his gold-rimmed glasses with grave attention at her right eye. "That will do," he dismissed her as gravely after the inspection.

A CASE IN WHICH SCARS ARE SHOWN TO HAVE WORTH

Scars are valuable on these occasions. When a person accused of cruelty or failure to provide, or unfaithfulness or of desertion—decides to fight for reputation or against all-mony, he must be prepared to have the public told how he threw crockery

ents for her favor. Continually she was torn from the arms of the one to the arms of the other. She was the innocent cause of two-thirds of the inharmonious the judge had to hear, but she showed no remorse as she sat in a rose velvet coat in the front row behind the rail, smiling dumbly from her grandmother's lap at the un-

poured the cold water over her. I begged him to stop."

It becomes necessary for her now to explain what kind of a voice she spoke in when she begged him to stop. Did she use an ordinary tone of voice? Was she domineering in her manner?



endless humiliations suffered by the individual because of his individuality.

"Did that black your eye?" demanded the judge who must decide a thousand times what Solomon gained centuries of publicity for deciding but once—who shall have the child. He referred to the discussed bone.

Every listener in the courtroom took heart, waiting to hear the details. The large bleached blonde interested in a previous case, raised her double chin in semi-blaze anticipation. She had one of those fleshly cafe faces in which massage has vainly tried to counteract lobster and beer suppers. This was apparent.

"It did," responded the thin young woman on the witness stand in a dispassionate, low voice, but a stiffened air. Her attitude expressed unpleasant memories.

"So that you had to consult a doctor?"

"So that I had to go to a doctor," she confirmed.

"Is there a scar?"

and engaged in amateur prize fighting at home with no referee. The unemployed, who might otherwise be loafing in the sunlit park grass, find it highly diverting. If you will fight attempts to divorce you, you must be prepared to entertain a motley audience that waits, like a flock of vultures, to pick the bones of your dead romance.

I am not referring to the ham bone. But before leaving the subject of scars let me add that when they are not easily exhibited they are sometimes a source of embarrassment.

In many divorce cases of which you have read touching accounts, some one brings in one or two children in the last act, and the incompatible parents shakily decide at once to go home together again instead of getting a decree. It is part of the grand finale. But sometimes it falls lamentably in accomplishing a renunciation. In this instance the baby was literally robbed of this old sentimental prerogative by the rivalry of her par-

kempt idlers behind her. Weak grins overspread their faces.

If you had heard the plaintiff tell of argument number one over this infant, you would at once have stared at the child's father—the blonde young man sitting at the table down below the judicial platform. He had a studious air, but he never once turned around until he was called to take the chair.

BABY SEIZED BY FATHER, HELD UNDER FAUCET.

"It was in the morning, your honor. I was giving the baby a bath. He seized her out of the tub—"

Whereupon some one asks such questions as this: "What time was it? Were you in the room? Was it your husband's custom to bathe the baby?"

"No," responds the young mother to the last two queries. "I went out for a minute, and when I came back he held her head under the faucet and

She was really sure she spoke in the same way she was now speaking—simply requested the child's father not to keep the infant under cold water? Whereupon he refused? What did she do when he refused? Tried to get the child away? The courtroom has imprinted upon its imagination a scene of inartistic scuffling in the bathroom around tubs of soapy water and an unclothed infant.

Next it develops, under the minute questioning, that the victim of the bath is little over a year old. But the defendant's lawyer demands to know the month of the year in which all this occurred. It was June? He is much pleased. Might not cold baths in June be pleasant for the infant? The father himself when called to the stand explained that he simply wanted to hurry matters for the day by washing his baby, as he had sometimes done before. All his motives had been altruistic and domestic beyond words.

NOT UNDER, BUT NEAR FAUCET, IT APPEARS.

"Did you hold the baby UNDER the

faucet on the day of 'this affair?' he is asked.

"Er-no." He pauses. "I—held her—near the faucet and rinsed her off with a sponge."

Faint sneers flitted across the faces of the young wife's two sisters, sneers that were watched with appreciation by the lazy audience. No one looked in the least convinced. The witness did not resemble the kind of young man who might bathe babies, either for pleasure, profit or a sense of duty.

"He's a bad actor," muttered the bleached blonde, wearily. "The baby was screaming all the time," retorted the fired young mother, when it was suggested tentatively that a cold bath might have been highly beneficial to the heroine of the incident. That settled it, and the case moved on.

What else might be given as testimony in a divorce case? (The ham bone comes later.) The baby is not all. The court hears how the husband becomes annoyed with the wife and locks her out all day. He nails up the kitchen door and takes the child for a walk, brings it back again, while its mother sits on the porch.

The courtroom listens intently, sinks back again at the discovery that the young woman had managed to shake the nail loose so that she could get in and seize her street clothes, and that she had returned instantly thereafter to the porch.

Why didn't she stay in the house? She was afraid to stay in the house. Why didn't she go to her par-

ents' home?

She had no carfare to go there. To ask a neighbor for 5 cents meant explanations of her domestic troubles, and revelations concerning finances.

"Where would I go?" she asked.

The husband explains the situation later in this manner, in a firmer voice, but with less readiness: She is annoying; he pushes her out and she grabs the key. He discovers her intention of remaining outside and decides that, since he is going for a walk with the child, something should be done to keep burglars out of the house. He puts a nail in the door, not to keep his wife out, but to shut out possible burglars who might slip by when she was sitting on the porch.

Perfectly simple! ALL SO SIMPLE WHEN ONCE EXPLAINED.

Then there were the scenes that ended with blows and violence. How did these scenes start. We must understand that.

"Oh, he badgered me until I lost my temper," the plaintiff admitted, scoring for both sides.

"Didn't you ever badger him?"

"No, I never started anything."

In the graveyard of Monterey there is a gravestone that says, "Here lies—(I have forgotten the name.) 'She was always right.' Some of the women who sue for divorces and who fight divorces insist that they were always right, but this one did not. She did not even desire to claim much. But she refused to begin again; she did not feel safe.

She tells of the names he has called her. What are they?

The court hears that she has been called a fool, and several other foul names; that her husband has informed her that nothing she ever did was "worth a damn." Unfortunately for the defendant, the young woman looks entirely capable, and she asserts that she has always kept her house herself, and her child in order; that she had found earling for all these and other things, too much for her strength, and that she has lost 15 pounds. Every one is interested.

But the supreme evidence

of descriptions of physical violence inflicted—how a young husband strikes his wife's head with his hands, how he seizes her around the neck, and forces her down on her knees until they roll on the floor like wild things. She has to state how long she thinks the struggle lasts, and what she said or did to bring his finger down on her. When the husband's turn comes he explains these little scenes as mere scuffles, brought about by his foot or his hand slipping inadvertently.

The relatives smile again, as people smile who are accustomed to the wiles of others.

THEN COMES THE THROWING OF THE HAM.

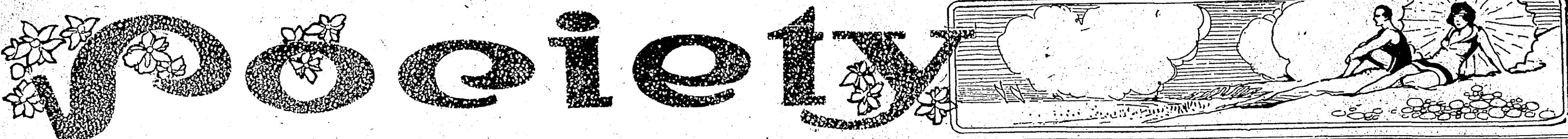
But finally there is the crucial, the decisive incident, ending in the scar on the face of the defendant, and the separation. She described how, after one of his "black" moods, he went to the breakfast table and poured a pan of mush out on it.

"What did you do?" she was asked. "I said, 'That's a slob trick.' He said, 'Who's a slob?' and I answered, 'You are'; and he threw the ham at me."

The courtroom absorbs all details of how the wound blew, how she had packed up a few wedding gifts that day and at he and her child away, and heard the young man exclaim, and had accidentally spilled the milk, and had been so miserably enough, regret, and had, at one eye. It hit his wife's head, and he was an unfortunary why she so miserably couldn't quite except that perhaps interpreted a temperamental. It was her how why he had gone they had her house without ringing into her, and had taken away sewing machine, wedding presents given her, and her friend. It was because he wanted her to return there and God to save her the trouble. When you are divorcing or being divorced, there are so many small things to explain, so many details to remember that did not impress you particularly at the time.

The judge finally looked down over

(Continued on Page 17)



DO YOU speak Russian? Do you dance the Russian steps? Have you adapted the blouse beloved of Tolstol in your specifications for your spring costumes?

Have you gathered in all the old Russian brasses, and Russian beads, and Russian embroideries, that you can run down?

Have you hunted diligently around auction rooms and curio shops over the bay? An old Russian samovar is worth its weight in gold, and, as for Russian dower chests, they are held at a king's ransom. Find these, and your fortune—or your reputation for taste—is made.

Just why a Russian dower chest is so much more to be desired than an iron-knobbed German box, or a carved Italian chest, I knoweth not; but the fact remains that the smart bride-elect demands a Russian chest—that or a half-hearted compromise on a carved Korean.

But this is digressing.

The chief factor of the Russian renaissance, on its full blast in Paris and New York, and just reaching us on this western rim of country, is the language of Petrograd.

To be smart, one must be able to enunciate, in Russian, the little greetings of polite society, without the suggestion of sneezing.

To be ultra-smart, one must be adept in the language of the Little Father. And to achieve a reasonable acquaintance with it is said to be no very formidable task to those whose French is French. Therefore, it is that smart coterie of girls and matrons down the peninsula, stimulated by Miss Ethel Crocker, Miss Josephine Parrott, and others of their set, are studying under a fashionable teacher. And across the bay other groups are at work on the "skis" and "offs" of the ancient tongue. And they are reading the literature of the land of Tolstol and Prince Kropotkin, and other Russian radicals.

And along comes the announcement of the Mardi Gras ball—a Russian court, with all its glitter and color and barbaric beauty of costume and setting.

Whether the decision on the character of the ball—the annual affair given for the Children's Hospital—was reached through the psychology of the sweeping influence of the Russian renaissance, or through a surrender to the objective beauty of the Imperial Ballet of recent memory, matters not. But Russian at this moment is the smart tongue, the smart dance, the smart costume, the smart literature.

THE MARDI GRAS

Incidentally, the Mardi Gras ball on Shrove Tuesday, which in this year of grace falls upon February 20, promises great things in the way of pageantry.

Last year the ball was a thing of ethereal beauty, of moonbeams and dewdrops and woodland elfin, whose queen, Mrs. Charles Templeton Crocker, was a pale lotus flower, and whose court was made up of blue-bells and daffodils and narcissi, and all the lovely blossoms of spring.

But where last year the ball was exquisite, and coldly beautiful, this year it will be dazzling as a Picabia painting, and as sumptuous as the court of Catherine.

Mrs. Talbot Walker, sister-in-law of Mrs. Charles Keeney of Oakland, will reign over the ephemeral court. In the queen, the keynote of Slav-orientalism has been struck—true to the Russian type as if her ancestors had dwelt on the banks of the Volga for centuries.

Russian romance? There's the romance of the brilliant Russian officer, Resanor, and the soft-eyed Conchita Arguello of the Presidio that Californians love to relate. Who will impersonate the plant lover, lost in the snows of Spain, on his way to the Russian for permission to wed the who of Spain? A tip for some soulful man up to local specifications measure. And handsome young officer's, no end to sumptuously.

BARON
Ladies' Tailor
ANNOUNCES
special offer for this
piece of the latest Spring. Any
orders will be made to order
at \$50.00 and up. at

Sport Suits a Specialty
Made to order as they
should be made

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230 STOCKTON STREET
San Francisco

captioned women in Russian history—women of beauty and brains and interest.

The St. Francis is to be the setting for the pageant-ball this year, where a new ballroom is to be built, larger than the Palm Garden of the Palace, with boxes arranged around its sides. Here the smart set will enthrone itself to see and be seen.

BETROTHED

One of the happy announcements of the month was the news of the betrothal of Miss Mary Riley, daughter of Mrs. Peter Riley of Berkeley, and Wolcott P. Stanton, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Stanton of Chicago, formerly of San Francisco.

Miss Riley is an exceptionally attractive girl, happily endowed with brains as well as beauty. She is a graduate of the University of California, as is Mr. Stanton, the latter having been graduated from the college of engineering. Mr. Stanton is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

During the latter years of William Keith's life Miss Riley was much in his company. And, under his encouragement and instruction, she executed some very interesting little sketches. Mr. Keith declaring that if she would but work seriously she would achieve. But there were always too many things—life was too full.

Only a few months ago Mrs. Stanton was a visitor in San Francisco, making her headquarters at the St. Francis. During her stay she was entertained on both sides of the bay, most assiduously, her friends rejoicing over her early return to California, which she unhesitatingly declares she loves. Mr. Stanton made a flying trip out to Del Monte for golf a few days before the holidays.

The date of the marriage of the young people is not set, but their home will probably be established in Berkeley.

Another engagement of interest to college folk is that announced in Los Angeles of Dr. William Dan Sink of San Francisco and Miss Genevieve Alice Dorn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Dorn of Westchester place.

Dr. Sink is a member of the Christmas class of the medical department of the University of California, and is affiliated with the Kappa Sigma fraternity.

The announcement was made at a dinner party given in honor of the young physician, who went south to visit his fiancée. On the following night a large musicale was given in honor of Miss Dorn and Mr. Sink by Mr. and Mrs. Dorn at their home.

Arrangements for the marriage of the young people have not been completed.

SUBSCRIPTION DANCES

Revivifying the subscription dance as a perfectly agreeable method of having fun without the vexations of private entertaining, a group of smart young matrons has completed arrangements for two dances—one on Wednesday, January 31, and the second on Wednesday, February 28.

It had been the intention to make the series a four-dance affair, but the plan was waived in favor of two, to be given in the ivory ballroom of Hotel Oakland, the cards to go out in a day or two.

Three essentials for a successful club have been arranged for—good fellowship, good music and a good dinner.

Dinner will be served at 7 o'clock, the dancing to continue until a half-hour after midnight.

The patronesses are:
Mesdames Adams, Elton P. Bates, Charles D. Cavalier, William Clark, Leon Haynes, Wickham Hawley, Stuart Keeney, Charles

SMART LUNCHEONS

In honor of Miss Marguerite Meherin of San Francisco, fiancée of William Harold Meek, a large luncheon will be given February 3 by Mrs. Harry Meek at Hotel Oakland.

Fifty guests have been asked to meet this interesting girl, who will soon join the ranks of smart east-bay matrons.

The hostess will be assisted in presenting her prospective daughter-in-law to her friends on this side by Mrs. Stuart Hawley and Mrs. William Volkman, daughters of the hostess. The Meherin-Meek wedding has been set for St. Valentine's Day.

In compliment to Miss Anna Olney, fiancée of Dr. Frank Girard of Piedmont, Mrs. Otto Grau was hostess Wednesday at a colonial luncheon at her home over the bay.

Mrs. Allen Lewis of Portland, sister of Mrs. William Hineckley Taylor of Mont and Mrs. George D. Boyd, the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Stetson Winthrop at her home in Pacific avenue. Finally, Mrs. Lewis leaves her home in the north, divid-

ing her remaining time between Mrs. Taylor's home, in the Piedmont hills, and Mrs. Boyd's, across the bay. Mrs. Boyd is occupying the old Kittle home for the winter, where the three sisters spent their girlhood. With the first burst of spring, the Boyds will return to their San Rafael home, one of the most attractive on the Marin side of the bay.



With Mrs. Moses A. Faltoute as guest of honor, Mrs. Giles Easton, was hostess Wednesday at an elaborate bridge luncheon at her Jackson street home. Pussy willow and the gay blossoms that are the foreword of spring adorned the tables.

Among the guests were:
Mesdames Faltoute, Moses A. Bates, Charles D. Proctor, Frank H. Beiden, Daniel Harbour, Curtis Diekmann, Charles Goodfellow, Hugh McCune, Donald De Fremery, Leon

Bouquiere, Leon Jensen, George Jones, Ralph Madison White, William Thornton Bentley, C. A. Hutchinson, Charles T. The Misses Taft, Christine Taft, Dorothy Selby, Florence

FOR VISITOR

With Mrs. Samuel Barbour as guest of honor, Miss Elva Ghirardelli will be hostess at a luncheon Thursday, entertaining at the home of her mother, Mrs. Louis Ghirardelli, in Oakland avenue.

Since Mrs. Barbour's arrival from her Montreal home to visit the W. A. Barbour in Piedmont, she has been the motif for many interesting affairs.

Mrs. William Thornton White will be hostess at a luncheon Friday, February 3, at her home in Vernon street, bridge to follow—one of a series of luncheons during the winter.

Mrs. Charles D. Bates has issued cards for a bridge tea for Thursday, February 1, in honor of Miss Clarisse Lohse, the much-feted fiancée of Alfred Ghirardelli.

HOME WEDDING

The wedding of Miss Elsa Kroeger and Harry Herbert Bissell, Wednesday evening, was one of the interesting ceremonies of the month, taking place at the attractive home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claus Kroeger, in Vernon Heights.

Sixty relatives and closest friends attended the ceremony, which was read by Rev. Everett Comper of the Episcopal church of Alameda. Miss Jeannette Maxfield was the solo attendant on the bride, wearing a smart gown of rose velvet and silver lace, and carrying bride's roses. The bride's gown was of cream

brocade, with silver lace and pearls, the veil falling from a quaint arrangement about the hair to the train.

Attending the groom was Nat Neal of Alameda.

Mr. Bissell and his bride left for an automobile tour Thursday, heading for Southern California. On their return they will establish their home in Oakland.

HOUSE-WARMING

A large reception marked the opening of St. Paul's attractive new parish house Thursday night, bringing together several hundred guests who have watched with interest the development of the new structure—a personal concern with most of them. Everybody helped, from the little girls, who dressed dolls for the fundraising fetes, to their august fathers, who drew checks.

And the results were pronounced delightful, with a fine assembly hall, rooms for the boys' club, and the men's club, poolrooms, and all sorts of interesting innovations for entertaining—a far cry from the churchly viewpoint of twenty, or even ten, years ago.

Among those who assisted Rev. Mr. Allen and Mrs. Allen to receive the guests, and show them about the interesting place, were

Messrs. and Mesdames Avery, Frank Milton Miller, Harry East, Koser, Newton Collins, Robert H. Waldron, Vernon Barbour, W. A. Alford, Frederick Taft, H. C. Magee, Frederick Clay, I. H. McAllister, R. A. McNamara, Arthur Brecke, Theodore P. Elliott, Hugh S. Ellitt, Dr. F. H.

FOR SPRING BRIDES

Four interesting brides-elect form the incentive for a tea to be given on Wednesday, Mrs. Mary Parkhurst of Alameda the hostess. The guests of honor are Miss Maryly Krusi, betrothed to Wyman Taylor; Mrs. Hazel Tietzen, the fiancée of Charles Dodge; Miss Eleanor Knowland, who will wed Edgar Holmes Lion, and Miss Georgia Meredith, whose fiancé, Roland Purrows Oliver, is on his way out of the Congo country, bound for home.

Instead of cards the guests will bring their sewing bags, and the gay little coterie will be joined by a score or more of mutual friends for tea. Apropos of the coming of Mr. Oliver, a recent cable brought news of his having started for home from the heart of the Belgian Congo, where for

Miss Amy Requa, debutante, at the Town and County Club, a dozen girls, largely debutantes, coming together for a chatty hour. Spring flowers will be massed in all their fresh glory on the luncheon table.

The luncheon that Miss Requa had planned for Saturday in honor of the Misses Suzette Greenwood, Helen Goodall and Eleanor Earl was deferred to a later day, Miss Greenwood still remaining in Los Angeles, where she is the guest of the Van Dykes, the family of her fiancé, Walter Van Dyke.

On Tuesday Miss Holly Mallett will entertain at a bridge tea in honor of Miss Phyllis Woodward, the fiancée of Ross L'Estrange Mahon. The affair will be given at the attractive Mallett home in Claremont, thirty guests being asked to meet the popular Berkeley bride-elect.

AUTHOR COMING

The charming English woman who wrote "Elizabeth and Her German Garden—Lady Russell of Hazelmere, England—is making plans to come to San Francisco during early spring for several weeks. She left England some months ago, coming to Santa Barbara by easy stages, where she is reveling in the winter sunshine of San Ysidro rancho.

Since joining the Santa Barbara winter population, Lady Russell has been a guest at most of the important affairs given in the old mission town.

The distinguished visitor, by virtue of her wide travels and her association with the interesting figures of the literary and artistic world of London—which abroad means the social world—is a delightful personality, in the roles either of hostess or guest.

The presence of Lady Russell in San Francisco will undoubtedly be marked by many nice courtesies.

Count and Countess del Valle de Salazar are preparing to leave San Francisco for a trip through the larger cities, up the Atlantic coast, then crossing over to Europe.

Naturally, they will spend much time in sunny Spain, which country Count Salazar represents diplomatically.

Madrid of romantic interest is the home of the Count, while his beautiful wife is a daughter of Aragon, one of the proudest provinces of old Spain.

During the week Countess de Salazar was a tea hostess to Princess Alfred Hohenlohe, a bride of a month, and Mrs. James Slevin, who has but recently returned from Rome, where she had many interesting experiences at the Vatican and the Quirinal.

CARD CLUB HOSTESSES

Monday was card day—three groups of smart set members gathering in their own little clans for the joys that attend on bridge.

Mrs. Murray Orrick was hostess to one group, luncheon preceding the game. Quite informally this coterie assembles at the homes of its members fortnightly.

Then Mrs. Dan Belden entertained, in her turn, an interesting group of friends who have been playing to-

gether through the winter. Luncheon was followed by bridge. The next assembling of the group will fall on Monday, the 29th, when Mrs. Tyler Henshaw will be hostess at her Vernon Heights home. Among this coterie are Mrs. Wilder Churchill, Mrs. Willard Williamson, Mrs. Lucie May Hayes, Mrs. Lyman King, Mrs. William Pierce, Johnson, Mrs. Wickham Havens, Mrs. Dan Belden and Mrs. Tyler Henshaw.

The new month will see Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw and her daughter, Mrs. Alla Henshaw Chickering, home from New York, where they have been absorbed in the busy whirl since before the holidays.

"Rosecrest" is a center of interesting goings-on when Mrs. Henshaw is at home, which, since early summer, has been but little—Mira Vista, Montecito, claiming her all summer. And then New York.

HOW IT'S DONE

The new year brings certain well-defined social obligations upon official Washington—the reception at the White House of the diplomatic corps being perhaps the most significant. But when the war broke loose, obviously the reception could not be—some way out must be found to observe the amenities.

The social arbiter whose whole duty in life consists in keeping the social relations at the White House cordial, or, at least, having the semblance of cordiality, discovered a way. Promptly it was approved by the President—the entente diplomats and all the neutrals would be invited on one date, and the central powers and all the neutrals on another. Perfectly simple plan. And that the obvious cause of the change be veiled with the thin gauze of diplomacy, the receptions were changed to dinners. And thus the President and the foreign powers met and broke bread together in a nice, cordial way, and without casualties.

The precedent established then, after weary nights and days of deep deliberation, has been followed since, the dinner to the central powers, plus the neutrals, having been given last Tuesday evening. On the previous Tuesday, the entente personnel, with the neutrals, were dined with great formality and elegance.

What a party for the neutrals, in on both affairs! But one never can tell.

One wonders what they talk about at these dinners, since all lanes seem to lead to the war, or the results of the war, or the bases of peace, or what will happen when peace is declared.

However, it is all in the day's work for the President.

GOLDEN WEDDING

Fifty years of life together! In Rochester, N. Y., on January 17, 1867, Miss Cora Louise Sabine became the bride of James Jerome.

And up in the Jerome home in the Piedmont hills the event was celebrated Thursday, the years between touching the bride and groom but lightly. And instead of the guests that gathered at the wedding feast in

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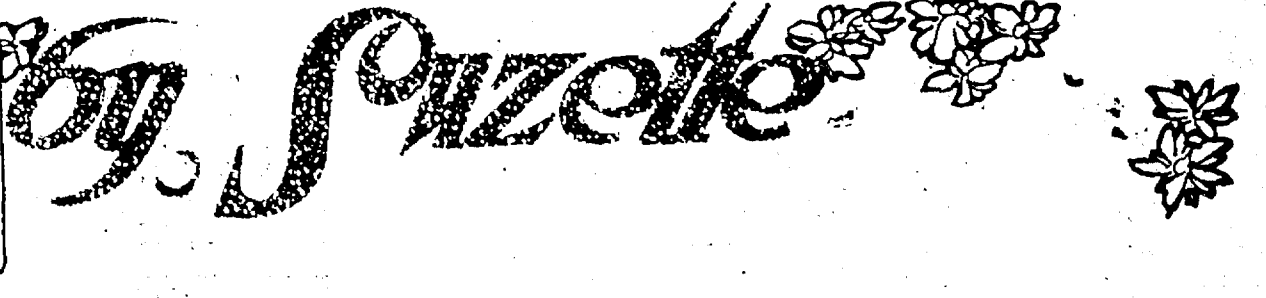
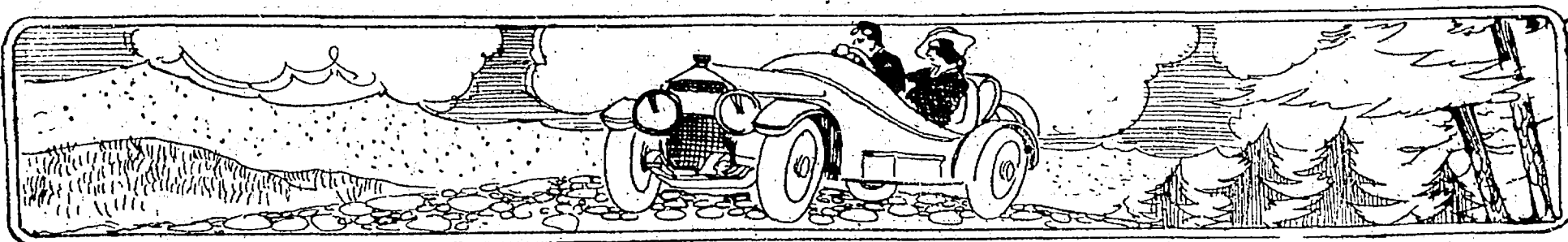
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the long ago, in the old homestead back east, the children of the bride and groom were guests.

The momentous day was celebrated by a dinner for the members of the family, the children, Mrs. Ensley Smith and Timothy Jerome, at their parents' right.

Golden weddings are growing rarer, as the years go on. They appear to grow rarer as the complexities of life grow greater.

But when they do come to our notice, it is like a breath of an old-fashioned garden in spring time.

"FROM THE FRONT"

An interesting and interested audience gathered Tuesday at the Palace hotel to hear Lieutenant Paul Verdier, fresh from the trenches at Verdun, talk of his experiences since joining his colors: the San Francisco Center of the California Civic League sponsoring the luncheon that preceded the lecture.

The week before, Mr. Verdier had told his story in his own graphic, personal way to the Commonwealth Club, and before it was cold the wives and daughters of the commercial body wanted to hear it.

Much of the talk was given to the part French women are playing in the war.

"Nursing," he says, "is the most important work that women can do in time of war. Their skill and their adaptability are amazing the world. But the ability they have shown in this war to do almost everything under the sun makes one wonder if, at the close of the war, they will be satisfied with household duties and a small allowance from their husbands."

An interesting problem, to be sure, from every viewpoint, and one that brought forth a half-hour's questioning and floor discussion.

On the subject of godmothers to pollus, he commended in warm terms the establishment of human companionship between them and American women, eliminating, of course, the exceptional type of pollu who advertises for adoption, and its possible sentimental results.

Mr. Verdier paid a warm tribute to Mrs. William Crocker and Miss Daisy Polk, sister of Willis Polk, for their heroic courage in rebuilding the village of Vitreumont, laid waste in the first assault on Paris.

Miss Polk has lived in France for many years, returning to San Francisco for periodic visits to relatives and friends. But she loves France, and she knew Vitreumont and its frugal, happy people. She knew them in the days before terror struck at the hearts of the people, before the shells from the Kaiser's hosts drove them out into the open country, and reduced their village to a few straggling walls.

And to rebuild this village Miss Polk has set her hand and heart. Mrs. William Crocker has furnished the funds, and already the work is well under way—at least one war wound healed, even while the battle front extends well across the face of France.

Mr. Verdier returns soon to his command, having come home on a three months' leave.

SERVICE WEDDING

On Tuesday the wedding of Miss May Nicholson, daughter of Rear Admiral Nicholson, U. S. N., retired, and

Captain Edward H. Durell, U. S. N., will be celebrated in Washington, D. C., where the Nicholsons have been making their home, a center, by the way, of the service set in the capital.

Captain Durell has been ordered to "Goat Island"—so saith Uncle Sam, but 'tis Yerba Buena Island to Californians—to relieve Captain William Wirt Gilmore of command of the naval training station.

Captain Durell and his bride, both of whom have hosts of friends on the coast in both arms of the service, will receive a warm welcome when they have established themselves on the island.

Captain Gilmore, with Mrs. Gilmore, and her sister, Mrs. Peterson, will go to the Fairmont, where they will remain until late spring.

During Captain Gilmore's command of the training station much has been done to beautify the island, for which residents about the bay are duly grateful—a rather tardy awakening by the government to the possibilities of transmuting an excrement on the beautiful bay to a jewel on its bosom.

BRIDGE PARTY

One of the largest bridge parties of the month took place Thursday afternoon, when Mrs. Nell Cornwall and Mrs. Jack Schaeffer were hostesses to ninety guests, many others coming in to tea.

The Cornwall home in Thousand Oaks, admirably adapted for large affairs, was very gay with pussy-willow, daffodils and narcissi, the tables holding dainty bowls of the yellow blossoms of early spring.

With Miss Jean Boyd, the charming debutante niece of Mrs. William Hinckley Taylor, as the guest of honor, Miss Dorothy Woodworth was hostess at a luncheon at her home Friday. Her guests were summoned from both sides of the bay, in compliment to Miss Boyd, who is wintering in San Francisco at the old Kittle home.

TO RAISE FUNDS

At Hotel Oakland on the afternoon of February 5 will be held one of the largest card parties of the year. The affair will be under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, chapters from Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley being represented.

The function is given for the purpose of raising funds for a statue of Washington which the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution are planning to place under the dome in the Palace of Fine Arts when the required \$3500 is raised. Plans are made to accommodate 500 players, and, if necessary, additional tables will be arranged. Mrs. William F. Kett is chairman of the general committee on arrangements.

SUNDAY TEAS

This afternoon Miss Bernadette Williams will be hostess at an informal tea in honor of Miss Pauline Jackson, who, like herself, has elected to wed a Sacramentan, and to make her home in the capital city—a bond that doubly binds the friendship of the young hostess and honor guest.

An interesting feature of the tea will be the presence of the two fiancés, John Clifton Ernst and Charles Porter McLaughlin, who will

MISS LILLIAN STUCK, one of the winter's brides-elect, who has been a frequent guest of honor since the announcement of her engagement to Wade Hill.



share the honors with the hostess and guest.

In honor of Mrs. Harry Fessenden, but recently returned from a two months' visit in Galveston, Tex., Miss Alma Carlisle of Berkeley will entertain this afternoon at an informal tea.

Sunday teas were, before the fire, quite the vogue, and rightly so. They are delightful, because no one is harassed by fleeting time. And the men can—nay, do—attend. And most of them seem to like it. It affords a phase of social intercourse that many men don't meet in the routine of the work-a-day world.

FOR BRIDE-ELECT

Mrs. Louis Henes (Evelyn Ellis) will entertain Tuesday at a bridge tea in honor of Miss Carlisse Lohse, fiancée of Alfred Ghirardelli. Cards have been received by friends over the bay as well as on this side, a number coming in for tea. Mrs. Ellis will assist her daughter in receiving.

When one enumerated the number of affairs planned by devoted friends for popular brides-elect, with their own problems of dressmakers and milliners and home planning, one marvels more and more at the endurance of human nature. But they apparently thrive upon the manifestations of friendship.

Occasionally one hears of a prospective bride going off to a hospital for a rest cure before her marriage. But that it occurs so rarely is the marvel.

Perhaps the physical wear is made up by the emotional gain—who knows?

To the Orphoum and then to Hotel Oakland for a supper dance was the happy plan arranged last night by Mrs. Frederick Henderson for thirty guests—an informal, and, therefore, a happy affair.

Incidentally, the Saturday night dinner and supper dances at the hotel are growing in popularity as the season advances, the grill taking on quite a cosmopolitan air.

RED CROSS TEA

Quietly pursuing the even tenor of its way, the Oakland chapter of the American Red Cross has been doing its part toward preparedness, by as-

sembling supplies for base hospitals, to be available, not only in times of war, but in times of disaster, such as mine explosions, floods, fires—our own 1906 tragedy, for example.

During the winter a busy group of women commandeered, bought, or otherwise got peaceable possession of material, while others—better financiers than seamstresses—raised a little money. Together, Oakland was represented in the aggregate contribution to the base hospitals of the Red Cross.

But a larger plan has been formulated, that Oakland may do a fuller share.

That funds may be raised for the purchase of material, a card party or a tea dance will be held during the second week in February. And then, with the coming of Lent, when supposedly nothing happens socially, it is expected that large numbers of women will respond to the call of patriotism, and gather together to make the needed things, bandages, gowns, etc.

One of the ambitious plans following the fund-raising affair of next month is to procure a downtown headquarters, where women can meet and sew, just as they are doing at the relief bureau in San Francisco and New York.

The committee in charge of the affair to raise the needed money to develop the foregoing plans are the

Mrs. J. H. Hutchinson, Mrs. J. C. Cogan, Mrs. J. C. Potter, Mrs. W. W. Garthwaite, Mrs. J. B. Webster, Mrs. R. M. Muser, Mrs. Raymond Perry, Mrs. Dudley Kinell, Mrs. E. E. Keverson, Mrs. E. E. Moore, Mrs. E. E. Powell, Mrs. E. E. Brown.

The officers of the Oakland chapter are Dr. John S. Eng, chairman; Dr. N. K. Foster, vice-chairman; John Davidson, treasurer, and Miss Lucille Lovelock, secretary.

NEWMAN CLUB

The Newman Club of Berkeley, in accordance with a custom established some years ago, held "open house" Wednesday afternoon for the freshmen, the upper classmen and the alumni assisting Miss Margaret Muldoon, chairman of the afternoon, and Father Santry O'Neill in meeting the new comers.

And on Thursday evening—a recep-

tion, one of the largest of the year, was held, with the freshmen again the honor guests. After the formalities of presentation, dancing filled out a delightful evening, bringing together the representative Catholic students of college and their friends, softening thereby many a case of homesickness, to the reality of which most of us can testify with feeling. It's a real ache, even if the world—the college world in particular—is prone to laugh at it.

In charge of the committee of arrangements was Miss Katherine Quinn.

With one of the finest college club-houses in the country, the Newman Club is more and more making its influence felt, attracting lecturers from the faculty, and visiting savants, throughout the semester, an intellectual influence as well as social in the college town.

FOR BRIDGE

At two affairs—on Wednesday and Thursday—Mrs. Thomas Crellin and Miss Mona Crellin will entertain their friends from both sides of the bay, following a happy arrangement of relays—the groups that are mutually congenial on one day and the coterie that enjoy their pleasures together on another. Besides, it makes for a better feeling of rapport when the guest list is not too large.

The functions will be held at the Crellin home in Alice street, for so many years the scene of interesting social affairs.

After the game, a number of friends will drop in for tea.

Mrs. Granville Abbott is planning to sail for Honolulu on the Matsushita on the 24th, to reach the Islands in time for the festival. Incidentally, word has come from the Land of Lei that snow is crowning the mountains, a thing of marvel to the oldest natives.

For the first time in many years, Queen Liliuokalani—still queen to the aged of her race—will not be a figure at the Island festival. Ago and grief have laid a heavy hand upon the wonderful woman who was the last of her royal line. Perhaps she may not see the great feast that is a tradition among her people.

BRIDGE TEAS

In compliment to Miss Ruth

Grimes, one of the interesting personages known as an "engaged girl," Mrs. George Alberta and Dora Bradley will be hostesses at a bridge tea Wednesday at their home in Crofton avenue.

Mrs. Anne Burnett Grimes, mother of the guest of honor, and Mrs. Louise Rabb Allender, mother of William Allender, to whom Miss Grimes is betrothed, will preside at the tea table.

Mrs. Henry Rector (Gladys Brigham) will be hostess to several scores of friends at a bridge party Thursday at Hotel Oakland—one of the large affairs of the month.

For the non-players, and seemingly there are some, a social hour will follow at tea, when many guests will be added to the playing groups.

The game will bring together many good friends of the hostess, who, since her marriage a few years ago, has lived out of town.

BERKELEY ASSEMBLY

Next Friday evening the last dance of the season of the Berkeley Assembly will call out the full membership of the club, the first and the last dances always possessing that magnetic power.

Before the dance, numbers of dinners are planned, among the hosts and hostesses being Miss Hazel Tietzen, Miss Mildred Snook, Mrs. Hilliard Bain and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest D. Van Loben Sels.

Mrs. Henry Martinez is in charge of the sale of guest tickets, a part of the proceeds to be devoted to the kindergarten memorial fund of the Day Nursery.

DANCE AT CLUB

The Claremont Country Club will be the scene of a smart dance Saturday evening, February 10, when Judge and Mrs. Harry Manville Wright and Dr. and Mrs. Frank William Simpson will be joint hosts, over 200 cards going out. Guests from both sides of the bay have been included in the guest list, the dance, figuring as one of the important affairs of the pre-Lenten time.

Mrs. Martin W. Kales will entertain a group of friends Monday afternoon, January 23, at a luncheon at her home. The Kales home is of colonial type, delightfully simple in outline, set in a lawn by the edge of the lake, its gardens running down into the water.

OVER THE BAY

In compliment to Miss Elizabeth Orrick, another of the charming group of spring brides-to-be, Miss Edith Slack is summoning her friends to a luncheon Thursday, to be given at the Slack home, across the bay.

Miss Orrick is the fiancée of Ralph Clark Nowland of San Francisco.

Again, Friday, Miss Orrick is the motif for another luncheon, at which Mrs. John P. Scott will be hostess.

CAMM MUSICALE

Honoring Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hamilton Hart, who are planning a trip to the south Pacific, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Camm were hosts at an informal musicale at their Piedmont avenue home Thursday evening.

The Harts, accompanied by their young son, Howard, will sail for Honolulu in time to witness the festival of the Island province.

They will close their home at Up-lands, and ship their motor car with

them, taking no chances on the luck that night, or might not, be theirs in so largely an augmented population.

A tour of the Orient is among the possibilities of the island trip.

YOUNGER SET

Two dances of intense interest to the younger set, many of whom are still beset with themes, and these, and other educational burdens of adolescence, are looking forward to two dances this week—the first given by Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas A. Acker at the Claremont Country Club Friday night, in honor of their son, Bennett Acker, and their niece, Miss Julia Bennett. And the second is given by Mr. and Mrs. Mailler Searles at their home in honor of their young daughter, Miss Jean Searles, on the following night.

At both dances many of the debutantes will lend their presence, to lend dignity, as it were, to the assemblies.

LE SALON FRANCAISE

Le Salon Français, made up of society people who have enjoyed several seasons of lectures by French authorities under its auspices, announces a series for this year, the first to be given in the Italian room of the St. Francis hotel, each lecture in French and each to begin at 3:30 o'clock. An admission of \$1, payable at the door, will be charged. Prof. Albert G. Van Hecke, recently of Louvain University, will speak tomorrow afternoon on "Louvain."

Mrs. James A. Folger is the president of Le Salon Français. The vice-presidents are the Mesdames James Otis, J. K. R. Nuttall and Francis Carolan. The directors are the Mesdames William B. Bourn, William H. Crocker, Joseph A. Donohoe, Edward L. Eyre, Osgood Hooker, Beverly MacMonagle, Hall McAllister, William Mayo Newhall, William Sproute and Miss Laura McKinstry.

On the afternoon of February 6 M. Stephane Lauzanne, editor-in-chief of Le Matin of Paris, will talk on "The French Woman During the War."

February 23 M. de Lapradelle, official lecturer of the Alliance Française, will speak on "Forty Years of Political Evolution and France Under the Third Republic."

February 28 M. de Lapradelle talks on "Characteristic Features of Modern Warfare." The March date is not yet fixed, but early in the month M. Jules Bois, correspondent of the Figaro, Paris, will discuss "Individual and Social Influence of Womanhood in France." In April M. Paul Leyssac of the Theatre du Vaudeville, Paris, will be the speaker.

From this side a coterie of maids and matrons are making plans to share in the opportunity offered by the Salon to hear recognized authorities discuss living issues arising from the war.

Particularly is the lecture by Stephane Lauzanne, editor-in-chief of Le Matin, of interest, from the standpoints of the personality of the lecturer and his entertaining topic, "The French Women During the War."

Plans for the Lenten season are already being formulated, and one of the many lectures which will mark the season will be "Beauty of English Cathedrals," by Mrs. Juliet James. The first of the series will take place at Hotel Oakland, February 6. Several other lecture series are in process of formation and will be announced later.

Complexion Fresh as a Daisy—not a Wrinkle

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By Mlle. Mareix, France's Great Prize Beauty

It's wonderful to look beautiful and youthful. The Countess de Chevalonne, at seventy years of age possesses a marvelously soft, smooth, velvet-like skin and almost girl-like complexion without a wrinkle in sight, told the writer personally in Paris that she owed it all to the discovery of skin osmosis. With this marvelous discovery every complexion blemish can be banished in three nights in many instances, and you awaken in the morning with a beautiful natural rose-colored complexion as fresh as a daisy.

I have known dozens of hollow cheeked, wrinkled, aged-looking women, who had given up all hope of ever looking beautiful again, to "come back" and again become most beautiful, youthful and fascinating in from two to three weeks' time by this wonderful simple method.

No matter what your age or what you have tried unsuccessfully, skin osmosis will positively bring you new beauty and youth. Merely wash your face in warm water at night and rub in a teaspoonful of two of my good pure roseated cream, which you can obtain from your druggist. In the morning wash the face with cold water and rub in more cream.

In three weeks or less watch the magic transformation. See how the old, hard, red, coarse, rough skin turns into new, fresh, soft, youthful looking skin almost

before your very eyes, all due to simple skin osmosis produced solely by warm water and roseated cream. But be sure to use only pure roseated cream, as it is an entirely different thing from ordinary face creams and must not be confused with them. I personally prefer Creme Tokalon (Roseated), but any good brand will do. If you have wrinkles get a box of Japanese Ice Pencils and use them in connection with the cream and you get quick action on the deepest wrinkles, no matter of how long standing. In one night's time at awaken on the morrow to witness most astonishing results.

I personally guarantee success in every case, in any of my newspaper articles which I write on subjects relating to beauty. I will refund the amount paid for any products which I recommend, provided you take your dealer's receipt at the time you make your purchase. My American address is Simone Mareix, 20 West 22nd Street, New York.

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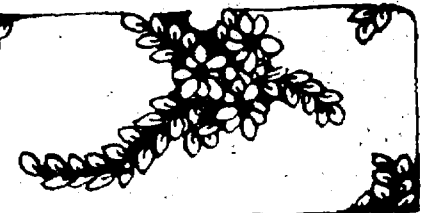
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Women's Clubs



Women's Legislative Council Has Ambitious Program of Action Outlined

By EDNA B. KINARD.

SPRINGTIME brings elections. Elections bring politics. And already the political pot has begun to boil. But not in any direction as yet has developed any indication that it will not be just a nice, normal, healthy bubbling with no exciting contests for office to prove its undoing. Perhaps it is that women have developed beyond that heretofore not unknown phase of clubdom where the dawn of election day meant the dawn of a stout battle and member strove against member for the privilege of leading the organization through a continued twelve-month of unrest. Leaders nowadays are not chosen by personal ambition or because of some material reason. To be sure, a leader must desire to lead. But to win office she must have proved in some way her fitness to hold it and to keep it.

The annual convention of the California Federation of Women's Clubs takes place in May. It is the southland which has the honor of entertaining the large body of women which is represented in the membership. And to the south the courtesy of the next presidency goes. Mrs. Edward Dexter Knight of San Francisco, while having been elected but once, has really served her full two terms, coming into the presidency of the state federation upon the death of Mrs. Emily Hopkin, immediately following her election. And while May is a long way off and many things may transpire between now and that distant date, political forecasters are busy with the name and fame of those whose leadership seems assured.

As the successor to Mrs. Knight there is quite a general opinion that Mrs. Herbert A. Cable of Los Angeles may be chosen. Whether Mrs. Cable wants the office, which some of her club sisters of California are more than willing she should have, is yet to be determined. As executive in the Woman's Legislative Council of California, Mrs. Cable has achieved a distinction won by but few women in the nation. Her organization is so unique and distinctive. She possesses all those attributes which are looked for in a federation president. And just at present her name is being most enthusiastically lauded as the coming candidate with no rivals suggested.

But the first vice-president must come from the northern end of the state. And here again the political prophets are offering their predictions, founded perhaps on something more staple than the forecasts of the weather man. It is Mrs. Aaron Schloss, president of the Twentieth Century Club of Berkeley, whose name is quite as widely approved of for this office as that of Mrs. Cable for the presidency. And very naturally this would open the way for the presidency to return to the north and perhaps to this side of the bay in another two years. Mrs. Schloss is an efficient clubwoman and one who has developed under her leadership a splendid, progressive body. The choice of Mrs. Schloss would be a matter of much gratification to the women of Alameda District.

Seventy-five thousand women, thoughtful and sincere, are banded together in the membership of the Women's Legislative Council of California. This mighty influence, which frankly has as its purpose a participation in the active and practical affairs of law makers limits itself to the endorsement of but three measures at any one session of the state legislature. The council after much deliberation has decided that its three bills during the present session shall be the obtaining of amendments to the community property laws; the establishment of a Moron colony in southern California and the placing of women on juries.

The committee representing the council which has charge of the campaign on behalf of the property law changes numbers: Mrs. Seward Simmons, Los Angeles, chairman; Mrs. G. H. Montgomery, Oakland; Mrs. Sara J. Dorr, San Jose; Mrs. S. B. Triline, Riverside; Mrs. W. E. Colby, Berkeley; Mrs. H. J. Slater, Santa Monica; Mrs. Henry de Nyse, Riverside; Miss Margaret Ogden, Oakland; Miss M. A. Jiams, Berkeley; Mrs. Frank Deering, San Francisco; Dr. Jessie A. Russell, Glendale.

Mrs. V. C. Hicks of Berkeley is directing the effort which is being made to found a colony for the feeble minded in California. Associated with her on this active body are: Miss Anita Whitney, Oakland; Dr. Kate Broussau, Mills College; Dr. Adelaide Brown, San Francisco; Mrs. E. K. Foster, Los Angeles; Mrs. M. M. Webster, Sacramento; Miss Orfa Jean Shontz, Los Angeles; Dr. Louise Harvey Clarke, Riverside; Mrs. Hester Griffith, Los Angeles.

The Legislature of 1915 made an appropriation of \$550,000 for this purpose. The institution is to be located in the southern part of the state; the site to be purchased must be not less than 800 acres; the control is to be vested in a board of trustees of three members appointed by the governor for four years at nominal compensation.

The institution is to admit any feeble minded person, resident of the state for one year committed to it officially but subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees and at the expense of the state wholly or in part as may be necessary; but each county shall reimburse the state for any deficit up to \$15.00 for each person committed from that county. The act makes possible the sterilization of an inmate after a careful investigation of all circumstances of the case. Arrangements are made for transfer to or from other institutions as may serve the best interests of the inmates.

Women very generally are interested in the effort to have it written into the codes of California that they may serve upon the juries in the various courts of the state. The strong committee which has charge of the work incident upon its success includes: Miss Margaret Ogden, Oakland, chairman; Mrs. M. A. Jiams, Berkeley; Mrs. H. N. Herriek, Berkeley; Mrs. Kemper B. Campbell, Mrs. A. J. Lawton, Santa Ana; Dr. Teja Beebe, Woodland; Miss Gertrude Kellogg, Los Angeles; Mrs. J. N. An-

A conference of officers of the new Home Economics Club formed within the past fortnight. MRS. WALLACE K. BROWN (center), president of the organization; MRS. R. C. NUXER (left), vice-president; MRS. C. P. FINGER, treasurer.



calendar announcing a thimble bee for tomorrow afternoon. And all during the winter this thimble bee has been in progress on the fourth Monday of each month with little said or thought about it. Perhaps it was the Belgians and their pathetic appeal which suggested the first one. But when the first of the garments had been completed the women turned their eyes nearer home, and lo! even there they saw pitiful and helpless children and women to whom whole and clean and warm clothing meant a bit of heaven. And they said among themselves: "Let us do this thing near at hand."

Thus did it happen that the thimble bee was inaugurated, and thus did it come about that not a few within the island city feel a peculiar warmth in their hearts and a choke in their throats when the Adelphian Club—that austere and smart body of Alameda's most cultured woman—is mentioned.

Sp tomorrow the clubwomen gather to sew—a representative number of them, anyway. And it is good, sensible, comfortable sewing which they will accomplish.

The dramatic section will meet on Tuesday morning and in the afternoon members of the tourist section will gather to listen to Mrs. Mary Parkhurst give a travelogue.

Thursday the music history section will present an ambitious program. Perhaps the most interesting event of the week's calendar, however, will be the Friday meeting of the current events section. Miss Frances MacCullough of the late board of censors in San Francisco will speak to the theme, "Censoring the Movies—and Other Things."

This is the theme in which women in general are interested. Many movements have been started toward the establishing of censorship boards—local, state and national—with but little practical result, however. At present the National Congress of Mothers is giving support to a federal bill which will come before Congress providing for the naming of such a body.

Thomas Brooks Fletcher will be the speaker before the members and guests of Ebell on Tuesday. It will

Federation Meets at Marysville March 14

The annual convention of the northern district, California Federation of Women's Clubs, is announced for three days beginning March 14. The clubs in Marysville will be hostesses to the important gathering, assisted by their sister organizations in Live Oak and Bogue. Aside from the routine of the convention with its business matters, reports and discussions the delegates will be entertained on a most elaborate scale. Mrs. David Powell is chairman of the program committee.

derson, Santa Ana; Mrs. Clara Bryant Haywood, Pasadena.

The organizations which are included in the personnel of the Legislative Council are: Avenue Ladies Club, Ventura; Averill Study Club, Los Angeles; Berkeley Center, California Civic League; Birth Control League, San Francisco; California Badger Club, Los Angeles; California Civic League; California Congress of Mothers; California Federation of Women's Clubs; Friday Morning Club, Los Angeles; Laurel Canyon Woman's Club, Hollywood; New Era League, San Francisco; Oakland Center, California Civic League; Pasadena Woman's Civic League; San Francisco Center, California Civic League; Stockton Woman's Council; Woman's Club of Southern California University; Los Angeles; Woman's Club of Venice; Woman's Court Committee of Los Angeles; W. C. T. U., North; W. C. T. U. South; Woman's Republic, Los Angeles.

Those who have the most to say concerning the clubwoman and her place are perhaps the last to realize the truly universal place which she occupies in the scheme of modern society. Here we have the Adelphian Club, that exclusive and cultured body of smart Alameda women, with their

Program Is Arranged For District Convention

The Friday afternoon program, which has been arranged for the annual convention of the Alameda district, California Federation of Women's Clubs, opening in Hotel Oakland, February 15 for a three day session is in charge of Mrs. George Hildebrand. Professor Myer Jaffa will be one of the speakers of the afternoon, giving the delegates "A New Light in the Choice of Foods." Professor Jaffa is an authority in this branch of university work will be listened to with interest by the housewives who will make up his audience. Mrs. A. N. Attkin, state chairman of the California History and Landmarks committee, will present an admirably prepared paper along this line.

To relieve the seriousness of the hour Miss Virginia Whitehead will ap-

pear in a French costume dance. Miss Whitehead is a member of the California branch of the Association of the Collegiate Alumnae. Mrs. W. W. Blair, a member of Ebell, has been asked to give the program of song. After the adjournment the club women will be invited to partake of the hospitality of the Ebell clubhouse at tea.

Mrs. Charles Graham of Stockton has been named as chairman of the credentials committee for the convention.

The banquet on the opening evening—Thursday—will be a brilliant affair of the mid February gathering, under the direction of Mrs. Aaron Schloss, president of the Twentieth Century Club of Berkeley. Reservations are being made with Mrs. E. B. Gimbal, 2744 Regent street, Berkeley.

THE CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY—Town and Gown Club, "Home Economics Day." Alta Mira Club of San Leandro, Home Economics and Civil Service Reform Day. Adelphian Club of Alameda, Thimble Bee. Hill Club at residence of Mrs. E. J. Boyes. Berkeley Branch of Women's Peace Party, Unity Hall.

TUESDAY—Ebell, lecture by Thomas Brooks Fletcher. Home Economic Club, Claremont School, lecture by Dr. Chester Roadhouse. Dramatic Section, Adelphian Club. Miss Elizabeth Simpson, lecture recital at California Club. Philanthropic Committee chairman at Garfield School. Mothers and Improvement Clubs unite at rally. Melrose Carnegie Library. Durant School Mothers' Club, Oakland.

WEDNESDAY—Oakland Club, musical. Mrs. Robert L. Hill, chairman. Card Party, Pacific Coast Women's

Press Association, St. Francis Art Section, Ebell. East Oakland Women's Club, residence Mrs. Grant D. Miller. Longfellow School Mothers Club, Oakland. Melrose Grammar School Mothers' Club, Washington School Mothers' Club, Oakland. Alpha Civic Club, Berkeley.

THURSDAY—Down and Outs, luncheon, Ebell. Berkeley Center, California Civic League. Home Club, luncheon. Book Section, Town and Gown, luncheon. Music History Section, Adelphian Club. Original Writers Section, Ebell. Highland School Mothers' Club.

FRIDAY—Oakland Center, California Civic League. Parliamentary Law and Public Speakers section, Oakland Center. Current Events section, Adelphian Club. Tourist section, Ebell. Board meeting, California Congress of Mothers. Laurel School Mothers Club.

be a notable day of the club season over which Mrs. Louis Cockcroft will preside as hostess. This is the last week in which daughters of members will be admitted to the exclusive club without the exaction of the initiation fee according to the ruling of the board of directors.

Wednesday morning the art section of which Mrs. George Washington Percy is curator will continue the study of "Art in the Home-Furniture."

The original writers section, under the leadership of Mrs. E. D. Yorker and Mrs. W. G. Ferguson, will meet on Thursday morning for an hour of criticism of manuscripts offered by the members. Among those who have presented their original work this month are Mrs. Albert Smith, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Charles Rowe, Mrs. Jarvis and Mrs. A. L. Cunningham.

"The Mighty Amazon" is the theme of the paper which Miss Florence Newman will present before the travel section on Friday morning. Miss Antonette G. Wilkinson is curator of this study class with Miss Henrietta Frear as assistant.

Officers of this important body of 75,000 women voters in California include: President, Mrs. Herbert A. Cable, Los Angeles; first vice president, Mrs. Agnes Claypole Moody, Berkeley; second vice president, Mrs. J. O. Hayes, San Jose; recording secretary, Mrs. H. N. Herriek, Berkeley; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Stella B. Irvine, Riverside; treasurer, Mrs. George Butler, San Diego; auditor, Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, Pasadena.

The East Oakland Women's Club gave a Husbands' Night recently and while knowing that it was to be a great success were more than surprised, however, at the very great success that it proved to be. And so the delightful custom of entertaining the men of the households at least once a month has been inaugurated with many interesting plans for the series of evening affairs. It is a costume party which will prove the pleasure of the evening on Saturday even-

Book Sections of Clubs Have Reports of Unusual Interest

It was truly an ambitious undertaking which an especially appointed committee of the Berkeley Center, California Civic League, of which Mrs. Ida M. Blochman is chairman, began early in the season and which next Thursday draws to its close with a formal report in which is set forth the findings. It was desired to ascertain facts and figures concerning the cheaper magazines and a campaign of reading was systematically laid out by the committee with a standard against which all were measured. Now the work of survey is accomplished and the committee is ready to report. That the Berkeley members are quite excited over the results of the investigation and are eagerly awaiting the Thursday report goes without saying, promising a large attendance in Unity Hall.

But this investigation undertaken by Mrs. Blochman is not all which will prove the drawing card at the second gathering of the month. The center has indeed been fortunate in securing the presence of Mrs. Katherine Farwell Edson, secretary to the Industrial Welfare Commission of California, who will tell something of the work of that body and what it proposes to do.

Household economics is a timely subject and one to which a number of the local women's clubs are giving their attention this month. Tomorrow the Town and Gown Club will have a delightful afternoon over which Mrs. E. M. Wilbur will preside as chairman to consider this interesting theme. "Living in Brazil" will be the subject for the talk which Lincoln Hutchinson, professor of commerce in the University of California, will give with illustrations by means of the stereopticon. Assisting Mrs. Wilbur will be Mrs. G. R. Noyes, Mrs. Carl C. Plehn, Mrs. F. C. Turner and Mrs.

Chauncey Wells. The book section will have a session of more than ordinary interest on Thursday afternoon when they gather about the luncheon board. Russian poetry and short stories will give the subject for the later hour to the women students of modern literature.

Home economics have the large place on the late January program of Alta Mira Club tomorrow. It is very generally conceded that the domestic science department in Mills College has no peer this side of the Rockies, so it is very fitting that it should be a member of this faculty who should appear before the San Leandro organization. Miss Mary Vail will tell the clubwomen of "Some of the Short Cuts in Housekeeping." Supplementing her instructive discussion, Mrs. Nora Gardiner, director of the domestic science department of the Sperry Flour Company, will outline her work and its aims.

Dividing the interest of the hour, Mrs. Millie Olds, chairman of the civil service reform committee, Alameda District, California Federation of Women's Clubs, will speak of the work which this particular branch accomplishes.

The Home Club is particularly fond of those programs which present things dramatic. And it is a notable array of amateur talent which has appeared before them this season. But yet again on Thursday are the women members of the club to be entertained by an offering of a charming playlet, entitled "The Line of No Resistance." In the cast will be Mrs. Julia Cutten, the wife; Mrs. Becky Root, the girl; George Thompson, the man.

An interesting hour in the auditorium will follow the January luncheon, at which Mrs. Dana H. Mathes will preside as hostess.

ented instrumentalists and vocalists, she will present an hour of unusual interest in compliment to the California Club and its guests.

A card party at the St. Francis will draw many of the members of the Pacific Coast Women's Press Association and their friends across the bay on Wednesday afternoon. The function is to be quite elaborate in detail with dainty bags, the handiwork of the original writers, as the reward to the victors. The card party has been arranged to create that fund which will be divided among the successful contestants in the April competition for essay, short story and poem.

The association is receiving tomorrow at a delightful program in the Sequoia Club building to which guests will be admitted. The program will be presented by members of the club as follows: Songs (selected), Mrs. Daniel C. Deasy; review of current books, Mrs. Laura Y. Pinney; dramatic selection, Miss Tyna Wannamacher.

The third annual California Conference of Social Agencies will take place in Oakland this spring. "Prevention" is the slogan which these able men and women engaged in public welfare work have adopted and which will lend the general theme to the convention. Workers from all parts of the state and many experts from across the continent will find a place on the program.

It is a four day session which is being arranged for, opening on Sunday, April 22. Dr. George Pardee, former governor, is president of the conference.

A few years ago in a humorous spirit the officers who had served the California Federation of Women's Clubs dubbed themselves "The Downs and Outs." And they organized quite informally with a small corps of officers to preserve their identity. And at every state con-

vention since the "Downs and Outs" have been quite conspicuous and enjoyed themselves to the full with their own affairs and their own banquet. Mrs. William E. Colby is now president of this notable band of club leaders.

And it is she who has issued the summons to the peculiar body for a luncheon on Thursday, January 25, in Ebell clubhouse. At half after ten the full clan of the "Downs and Outs" are asked to assemble with all officers or state chairmen of the state federation who have served one term included in the invitation.

Affairs of moment are to be discussed.

The Hill Club was entertained this week by Mrs. James Nalmsmith, assisted by Mrs. John Little, an exceptionally fine program was rendered as follows: Vocal solo by Miss Mary Dwight Ames, accompanied by Ruth McCargar—"Go Not Happy Day" (Whelpley), "Like a Rosebud," (La Forge).

Miss Mabel Louder, who before the war, spent some time across the border, gave interesting data on the personal life of Villa.

Piano duet by Mrs. Crafts and Miss Ella Ryan—selections from Beethoven's symphonies, 1st and 6th.

Mrs. Fred Symmons closed the afternoon with one of her inimitable readings—"The talking woman at the bridge table."

After tea the meeting adjourned to meet next Monday with Mrs. E. J. Boyes, 121 Fairview avenue.

The Adelphian Club has in contemplation some significant amendments to its constitution and by-laws which will probably necessitate the calling of a special business session shortly. The changes have to do with the manner of election of officers and of new members. The proposed amendments are being framed by a committee composed of Mesdames Weeks, Meredith and Fraser. Within a few days they will have discharged their duties and have the matter in shape to present to the membership. Then the special meeting will be called by the president, Mrs. A. O. Gott.

It is desired that if the changes be acceptable, they be incorporated in the constitution of the club before the annual election, which occurs in April. At present the system of election is a complicated one, in which the members and a nominating committee share.

The Women's Court Is to Be Discussed by Civic League

Three vital topics are to engage the interest of the 1005 members of Oakland Center, California Civic League, on Friday afternoon at Hotel Oakland when Miss Annie Florence Brown presides as chairman.

"The Woman's Court" will share attention with the themes, "Women in the Civic World" and "My City—Oakland." Dr. Aurella Reinhardt who has made herself an authority on women movements will present in her original and scholarly way the former while Mrs. Sarah C. Borland,

a pioneer resident and a civic patriot, will speak to the latter. The meeting of the executive board and a business session of the center will precede the program.

The class which is developing within itself some unusually good public speakers will meet on Friday morning at Hotel Oakland. Mrs. A. F. Corfin is chairman of this section.

Friday morning also the section which is devoting itself to a study of parliamentary law under the leadership of Mrs. George Fredricks, will have its last meeting of the month.

How To Sleep Warm In Cold Weather

By Antoinette Donnelly

THERE are many people who are willing and anxious to obey the doctor's injunction to sleep in fresh air, night or day, hot or cold, freeze or fry, but who find it a chilly proposition on the cold nights when the thermometers get down.

The first word of advice is not to get cold feet on this proposition of fresh air sleeping and then go systematically about avoiding the possibility of cold feet.

You cannot expect to sleep warm in cold weather whether your windows are open or not without first making preparations for it. This requires soft, warm night clothing that covers the arms and feet; plenty of light, warm covering, preferably woolen blankets, which are lighter and warmer than quilts, and a soft, thick bed that lets no air from underneath, and a warm bath robe and slippers that will enable one to get into bed warm.

Many people overlook the importance of realizing that one of the essentials for sleeping comfortably in cold fresh air is going to bed in warm night clothes. If necessary, a nightcap and elderdown foot warmers should be worn. The bed should be more than a thin mattress. You can get cold for lack of covering underneath as well as on top. Layers of papers or two or three thicknesses between the springs and the mattress will keep the cold out wonderfully well.

There are electric pads to be procured for the purpose of toasting your toes if you are an outdoor sleeper, but a soapstone heated in an excellent substitute. The larger they are the better because on the size depends the length of time they hold their heat. If those are covered with cotton flannel made into bags for the easy removal of the soapstone, the bed slippers may be easily discarded. For the outdoor sleeper, the long stockinged elderdown pajamas are the warmest things to wear; or an elderdown bath robe over a muslin nightgown. A head covering warm enough to prevent catching cold is indispensable and sleeping between blankets is almost necessary.

According to the sluggishness of the circulation, the suffering of the fresh air sleeper will be exaggerated. A cold sponge bath in the morning will not only make fresh air sleeping easier and more delightful, but it will create such a resistance to cold that thinner clothes may be worn and less covering needed at night.

A word about street clothing for winter: Great care should be taken not to overclothe the body during the winter. Overclothing debilitates the skin, producing unconscious perspiration, the evaporation of which exposes the body to chilling and subsequent colds. The skin must be kept warm, but it should be slowly and systematically trained to react to cold-to withstand ordinary drafts if necessary. In this way you may gradually build up a skin reaction

which will prevent many attacks of cold and gripe.

On the other hand, when going out of doors during the cold weather do not forget to put on suitable outdoor wraps. Your street dress for winter should be warm enough to prevent a feeling of chilliness and yet be light enough to prevent the wearer from becoming overheated while walking or from feeling a sense of weight of the clothing, which is always a sign of being too warmly clad. For outside coats impregnated, woolen materials waterproof, but at the same time porous, are the best, except in heavy rains. A storm coat of some kind should complete the costume for rain or snow.

Cold or inclement weather is no excuse either day or night for staying indoors or letting abundance of fresh air into your sleeping room if you prefer not to sleep outdoors. Being housed up and the lack of sufficient exercise make one susceptible to the sudden changes for which our climate is so notable.

It is a mistake to try to endure cold weather without wearing sufficient warm clothing. Whenever a feeling of cold or chilliness is experienced it is highly proper to put on an extra garment without delay, and it is folly to wait till the body is chilled before taking the trouble to make a change of clothing. The habit of wearing thin clothing all the year round and of going without an overcoat through the winter to display a vigorous constitution is not advisable.

It is true that some persons seem to keep well from such a course, and while the heat producing power may be equal to the extra demand, it is at the expense of the nervous energy of the individual. Children and old people, whose power of producing heat is limited, should be proportionately warmly clad, and the practice of dressing children with the legs exposed is as cruel as it is unhygienic.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

SARA: IF YOU HAVE NEVER taken a Turkish bath I should advise you to consult your family physician before taking one, in your precarious state of health. A Turkish bath now and then is excellent for opening and cleansing the pores and the salt rub is stimulating. It should not be taken oftener than twice a week, as the frequent and long exposure to the sedative influence of heat is debilitating.

JENNIMA: THERE ARE TWO causes for ingrowing toenails. Improper

trimming of the nails and the use of shoes that are too tight.

When offered lukewarm tea she drank it and did not crave and extra blanket. Nor extra pillows for her head. She seemed to like the spare room bed. She never came downstairs till ten. She brought her own self-dilating pen. Nor once by look or word of blame exposed her loss to open shame. She left no little things behind. Excepting grateful thoughts and kind.

JOSE HENRIKSEN HEATERS.

A WORKING GIRL: It is quite correct to have a matron of honor as well as a maid of honor in your wedding party. The best man should walk down from the altar with the matron of honor. Yellow flowers would be quite suitable for your decorations for the church. Your attendants may wear dresses of any delicate color that you like, or white gowns if you prefer. Pale yellow georgette crepe or silk tulle with suggestions of silver in the trimmings would be effective. If they could

have silver slippers and stockings and dainty picture hats of thin, gauzy, yellow material with a single silver flower for trimming I am sure the result would be charming. White satin ribbon is still in vogue for marking off the aisle. I know of no attractive substitute. The bride walks at her father's right, taking his arm. It is quite customary for the bride and groom to give presents to their attendants. The bride usually gives her a little pin or some bit of jewelry marked with the recipient's initials and the date. The bridegroom could give the best man and the ushers cigars, cases, penknives for their watch chains, scarfpins, or watch fobs. Anything chosen with love and thought and that is personal would be appropriate.

HARRIET: It is the woman's place to bow or say "Good morning" first. This follows from the fact that it is her privilege to show whether she cares to recognize the man or not.

KENDALWORTH: No acknowledgment of wedding announcement cards is necessary, though a gift may be sent. Invitations to church weddings do not need to be answered unless accompanied by cards to the reception, when a formal reply or acceptance should be sent. An invitation to a wedding reception requires an answer.

Why not call it the "P. and A. club," since it is a pleasure and athletic club. Doesn't that strike you as a fairly good idea? Or you might use the name of the street on which your club rooms are located. That is frequently done by

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If you missed the Antoinette Donnelly series telling how she reduced Mrs. Eva Lane thirty-six pounds in six weeks, or how she added twenty pounds in five weeks to Miss Helene Barnett's weight, or how she corrected a head of dry, thin, falling hair and an oily scalp with dandruff, or the article on treating Miss Hill's complexion for pimples and blackheads, send a stamped, addressed envelope and the information will be mailed to you.

THE COOK BOOK

By Jane Eddington.

PORK FAT
A ONE SIDED diet in favor of fat foods is exceptional. Yet it is the most concentrated food you have, corresponding to the hardest work, as body fuel. If we have to be out in the cold, or do a great deal of work, no food is so fine.

Prof. Sherman in his book, "Food Products," says: "Fat, being a compact form of fuel, properly finds its largest place in the diet in those cases in which the energy requirement is high, as in persons doing large amounts of muscular work or exposed to severe cold. In such cases there is largely increased need for fuel without any corresponding increase in the need for protein or other specific nutrients."

"Here a large part or even all the extra energy requirement may be met by feeding practically pure fats, and it has been found that the organism, whether at hard muscular work or only moderate exercise, is able to digest quite large amounts of fat."

This authority says that men can utilize up to two-fifths or three-fifths of a pound of fat a day to advantage. And in discussing why some people cannot digest fat, he finds the fault not in the food itself, but in the way it is treated.

Fat is rather slow of digestion, but, he says, "It is unlikely that fat will ever have a direct effect tending toward discomfort except in the sense that it is overabundant in cooking it may not be decomposed with the production of irritating substances. It should also be remembered that if foods are cooked in or with fat in such a way as to form a coating of fat over the other constituents of the food, the digestion of the proteins and carbohydrates may be retarded since the materials which are coated with layers of fat will not be permeated readily by the saliva or gastric juice. These latter possibilities of unfavorable action of fat are not chargeable to fat itself, but rather to the unintelligent way in which it is sometimes cooked. Fats are less susceptible to objectionable decomposition by the bacteria of the digestive tract than are proteins and carbohydrates."

Here is food enough for a great deal of thought, and suggestion enough for a great deal of right practice. Since starches are harder to digest than meats or protein, although we need so much more of them, it is not so risky a thing to cook meats in fat as the starchy foods, as in pie crust, heavy butter cakes, etc.

Pure fat in which foods are cooked burns easily at the temperature suitable for cooking, therefore it requires to be intelligently handled or it may be actually poisonous, not killing us in a minute like a concentrated poison, but insidiously harming us.

In the season of colds and pneumonia it is good to eat the foods that are least subject to decomposition in the digestive tract, because foods will decompose when our digestive powers are low, and ptomaines self-made from perfectly safe meats have been very common after attacks of grip.

There has been a great deal of prejudice against pork fat especially because it has been used in wrong or unintelligent ways. Pure lard rendered in a minute like a concentrated poison, but insidiously harming us. It has higher food value because butter contains water and salt. The home rendered lard may take the place of butter in a large number of dishes, even in well seasoned white sauce, without any but the most highly trained eater knowing the difference. And the crisp cracklings of carefully tried out lard are as dainty as beef marrow, and as everybody knows, this, when properly cooked, is an epicurean delicacy, though "plain" cooks leave it in the marrow bone and skim it off for "dripping."

Trying Out Lard.
A two pound piece of leaf lard, costing from 15 to 18 cents a pound, is about the right size for a small family, and this is about the least to use when we want cracklings for cookery. To clean it watch out for any dirt which may have been folded in where it is cut, cut out blood specks, and remove the parchmentlike skin. This is often hard to pull off, but cut it at the edges and once well started it comes off without waste. If it is difficult to get the knack out toward the skin and take the pieces off separately. Pieces two inches square make good cracklings, or they may be 2x4.

Wash in tepid water carefully and put on to cook in at least half a cup of water. As long as the fat contains water the temperature will be lowered and it cannot burn. Burning the fat may spoil the lard entirely, but having it any too hot will make it too colored. It should cook with bubbles bigger than a pea until the cracklings are crisp. It does not take very long.

But should the fat become quiet it is better to stop the cooking at once, even though the cracklings are not crisp. You can still use the latter in cooking and you will not spoil your lard. Strain carefully through muslin.

Cracklings and Onions.
Pour boiling water over half a dozen good sized onions, pour off, cover with cold water and then peel. Your eyes are safeguarded by this operation. You will not have any provocation to weep if you will treat onions this way before peeling them. Put a half cup of cracklings into a flat bottomed kettle with a close cover, add the onions sliced, half a cup of cold water, and a scant teaspoon of salt and a bit of pepper with a grating or two of nutmeg. Cover close and cook over the lowest fire after the water boils. Other vegetables, especially cabbage, or a mixture, may be cooked in the same way.

Bean Soup with Cracklings.
The Rural New Yorker a month ago had several recipes for the use of cracklings, and in introducing the subject said:

"In most farm houses these cracklings are fed to the chickens or put in the soap grease, but some use them in delicious cookery. Care must be taken to have them as dry as possible, and fresh and crisp, so that they will add a delicious flavor to whatever they are used with. They should be small and appetizing rather than big and full of fat."

Noodles with cracklings, onions with cracklings (prepared differently than by the recipe above), vegetables with cracklings, and bean soup with cracklings were the recipes given. Here is the recipe for the bean soup, quoted word for word, though I should prefer more

explicit directions than "cook" beans—they must be gently cooked: "Cook one pint of beans until tender in plenty of water after first parboiling them. Add one cup of celery cut fine, two large onions also cut fine. In an hour or so add one-half cup of fresh cracklings and simmer till the beans are mushy. Keep adding water as it boils down unless a very thick soup is liked." The latter advice is not good.

If two quarts of water are used at the start and the beans closely covered while simmering, there will be no need of additional water, which has a tendency to flatten the flavor a good deal. "Plenty of water" is not definite enough, but is as common as the direction "cook," which means so little when we do our work with great exactness.

White Sauce with Lard.
Melt a tablespoon of lard slightly in the fryingpan and simmer in it a good sized sliced onion. When the onion is soft add one or two tablespoons of flour, according as you want a thin or a thick sauce, mix it thoroughly with the fat, add a cup of milk, and stir constantly until it thickens. Add a half

teaspoon of salt and three gratings of nutmeg and you will have a sauce that will be good with macaroni or cauliflower. It may be used with other vegetables, but the latter badly cooked, then served in a white sauce, are anything but attractive.

To Cook Macaroni.
One cup of one of the best elbow macaronis on the market will be the amount to use with one cup of white sauce. The notion that this must be dropped into boiling water is old fashioned. It will almost always stick on, even when there is a quantity of water. Instead cover a cup of macaroni with a cup and a half or two cups of cold water—some take up more than other kinds—put over fire covered, and when the water boils turn fire to lowest point. The macaroni will not stick to the pan and will swell to a greater size than when cooked in a quantity of water. Dry and butter a little in a fryingpan and put into prepared sauce. Let stand five or ten minutes in the sauce before serving, so that it will be well permeated or seasoned by it.

Real Love Stories

IN A TIGHT PLACE.

W HILE I was struggling with my first job vacation time found me strapped. A friend who was going out for mail and incidental supplies that my "vacation" was so nearly ended. I walked on the track, which, about a quarter of a mile from the town, took a sharp turn, soon entering a long, covered wooden bridge of old fashioned type, the track on a superstructure about three feet above, heavy beams which extended on either side supporting the cover.

No train was due, and as I entered the tunnel-like structure, walking on single planks laid between the rails, I saw a woman's figure in silhouette at the other end. We met about the middle, and, as I took off my cap and stepped out on the ties for her to pass, I saw she was a peach of a girl in a white dress with pink roses at her belt. She gave me a charming smile, which changed to a look of horror. I glanced over my shoulder and saw a train coming round the curve at full speed.

We could not possibly get out and in the semi-darkness the engineer could not see us. I jumped down to the beams, got a firm footing, and held up my hands to the girl. She came down, light as a feather. I immediately bestrode a beam, drew her arms around my neck, while she crouched before me, and held the end of a tie, holding on with a death grip as the train thundered past.

It was a "wild freight" and seemed endless. The bridge was full of smoke and continued to vibrate for some minutes, but I felt quite happy, with a soft cheek against mine and a pretty pair of arms around my neck.

The girl finally rested her hands on my shoulders and stood up. I looked down at the rushing water with a little shudder at our narrow escape.

Ordinary commercial employment is beneath consideration, and rather than take a steady, well paying position as stenographer, accountant, saleswoman,

consideration by the girl who finds it necessary to earn her own living. It would not be inconsistent for her to take up office work while waiting for the great opportunity to demonstrate and make use of her special talent. Neither would it interfere with her greater ambition, and I am sure she would be a happier and more contented person during the period of waiting.

Only the successful writers, singers, dancers, and other artists know of the great army of unfortunate aspirants whose lives are spent in a hard to hand struggle for existence, and who inspire pity only in those with whom they come in contact.

Some time ago the young daughter of a friend confided to me that she intended to go on the stage as a dancer. She was by no means a beauty, but possessed a weak prettiness that made her vain and silly. Her widowed mother worked for years that the daughter might acquire an education which would enable her to support them both.

As a finishing touch to her education the mother at a great sacrifice had the girl take dancing lessons. At the end of the first term, although she was as graceless as a young Airdale, she had made up her mind that a career on the stage was the only one for her. The next two years she spent trying to get an engagement, and although she talked continually of her brilliant prospects a regular job never materialized.

When a friend suggested to her that she ought to take up the work her mother was doing, she resented it in an offended tone: "O mother and I are so different; she isn't the least bit temperamental; I'd die if I had to do the sort of work she does."

The mother, although far from well, goes out to work every morning with no assurance that she will ever be able to give up her work. The daughter has a few pupils to whom she teaches dancing, but she doesn't even begin to support herself.

Experienced business women could do a great deal toward lessening the number of pitiful hangers-on of the different professions if they would but take the trouble to seriously discourage their young friends from taking up work that they are not unquestionably adapted to.



I helped the girl back on to the track, where she thanked me for my quick action and said she must postpone her call because of sundry soot and grim spots on her white dress. So we walked to the village together. I learned her name and that she knew girls who were friends of my sisters.

I walked to her home, met her mother, and told them my time was up, but I was going to remain over Sunday. I received an invitation to dinner and put in my best flicks to make a good impression on the family, succeeding so well that the girl and I corresponded for three years, when I had accumulated enough capital to form a partnership in marriage.

We had been married two years and I had told an old friend of our romantic meeting. After he had gone my wife told me, laughingly, that she had averaged crossing that bridge twice a week for ten years; had often met trains, and knew exactly what to do. Her fright was for me and at the thought of bestriding a beam before a good looking, strange young man. I have never told the story since till now.

A. J. A.

For and By BUSINESS GIRLS

THE LURE OF THE ARTISTIC.

T HE desire to be engaged in interesting and unusual work-work that will lead to an artistic career—is a natural ambition, especially if one possesses some degree of talent. But it is an ambition that seems to have obsessed most of the young girls of today, talent or no talent.

Ordinary commercial employment is beneath consideration, and rather than take a steady, well paying position as stenographer, accountant, saleswoman,



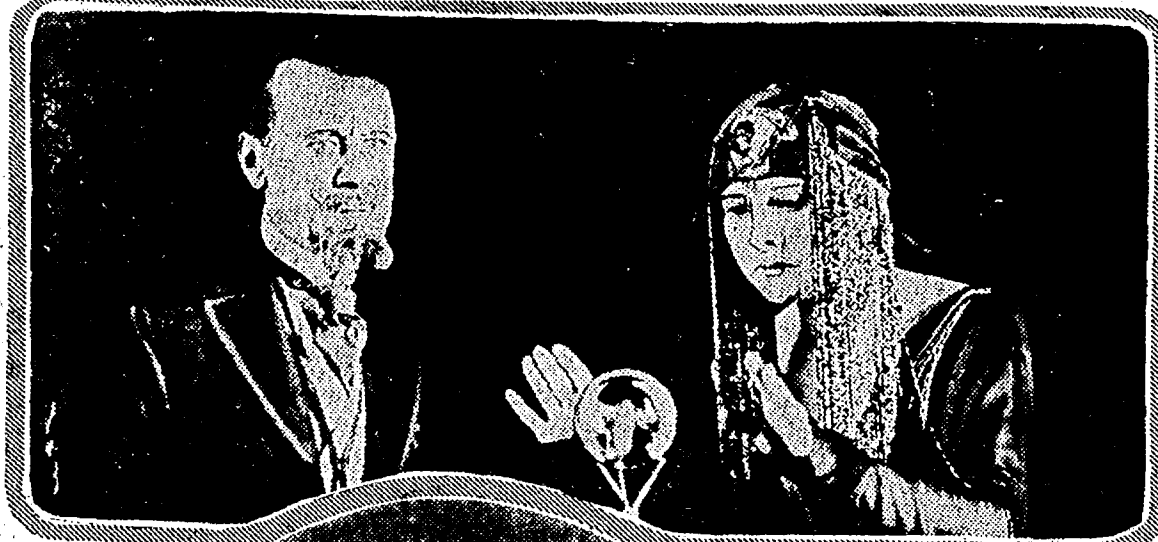
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Mary King.

Film and Screen by C. Mario

Cleo Madison
"Reliance"Louise Glaum
"Franklin""LOUISE HUFF" JACK PICKFORD
"T and D"

WHAT THEY SAY OF THE SHOWS

NEW T. & D.

You who love the fascination of the Dickens' stories will thoroughly enjoy the current Paramount picture, "Great Expectations," at the New T. & D. theater, 11th at Broadway, this Sunday, which remains only until Tuesday night. Those patrons of the old Oakland Photo theater, who were so delighted with Jack Pickford and Louise Huff in the natural interpretation of their respective parts in "Seventeen," will undoubtedly be pleased to know they are again co-starred in "Great Expectations."

This remarkable and typical T. & D. Program photoplay will give you the greatest possible dramatic entertainment. It is more than a drama; and its presentation is possible only on a motion picture screen. The scenes laid in the quiet old atmosphere of London are beyond description; the play itself wonderfully directed, splendidly enacted. We urge you to see it. You will enjoy it immensely.

Accompanying "Great Expectations," the lighthearted comedy duo, Kolb & Dill, are starred in "Lonesome Town," a five reel feature full of many hearty laughs and scenes. A picture forming a fitting background and companion piece for the faithful adaptation of Charles Dickens' celebrated novel.

FRANKLIN

The latest Triangle Kay Bee feature, "The Weaker Sex," showing at the Franklin theater today, tomorrow and Tuesday contains an all-star cast. The players are Dorothy Dalton, Charles Ray, Louise Glaum, Robert McKim, Charles French, Margaret Thompson, J. Barney Sherry and Vona Thomas.

The play is an extremely strong one, containing as it does a cast of artists who are all recognized as supreme in their own individual parts, and the story is one which will grip and hold any audience because of its unusual theme and its masterly handling by Raymond B. West, the director.

Dorothy Dalton, who leads the cast, may be remembered as the unlabeled wife in "The Jungle Child." Another excellent

RELIANCE

Cleo Madison, the Bluebird star beautiful, in Rex Ingram's latest production, "Black Orchids," is the leading attraction at the Reliance theater starting with the matinee today. "Black Orchids" is a thrilling story of French life and the production is characterized by a large number of sensational scenes. Miss Madison has a dual role of unusual power.

The story of the return from a convent of a girl and the change which has occurred in her disposition. So, to cure her ailing she is told the story of "Black Orchids," which concerns the tragic fate of a proud and beautiful girl who played with men's hearts and in her fickleness aroused the vengeance of the man who would not be cast aside. At the conclusion of the tale, the girl realizes that she has done wrong and there is a promise of eternal happiness for herself and her sweetheart.

Other features of the Sunday bill include a Luke comedy called "Luke, Rank Impersonator," which is said to be one of the funniest in which this popular comedian has yet appeared. An animated cartoon, "The Katzenjammer Kids' Great Bear Hunt," a scenic, "Among Snow-capped Cascades," and an educational picture entitled "How Matches are Made."

performance in "A Gambler in Souls" stands to her credit.

Charles Ray in the title role of "The Coward" scored his first hit in the screen drama. His last picture, "The Honourable Algy," made a great many friends for Ray, who is fast becoming one of the best known players on the screen.

Louise Glaum is so well known that it is unnecessary to add any remarks concerning her past performances. It is sufficient to say that she is cast in another vampire role which part she fills very creditably.

Carefully selected, the musical program continues to attract Oakland's music lovers to this wonderful photoplay house.

To Release Independently

Keystone announces that it will hereafter release independently to exhibitors. This means that although the comedy company is under the Triangle banner, exhibitors may secure the Keystone films without being obligated to take the rest of that program. All of which the southern company officials claim is a distinct move forward in the "independent booking" scheme adopted by several corporations. In this way, claims Mack Sennett, the exhibitor, gets the best films without the obligation of taking inferior kinds, just because it is on the same program.

John Barrymore Like "Patti"

Despite the announcement that John Barrymore had retired forever from the screen stage, news arrives from the Herbert Brenson studio, Selznick's group, of the star's engagement for a picture of Louis Joseph Vance's "The Lone Wolf." During the past season Barrymore appeared as Falder, the weak-willed hero of Galsworthy's "Justice," on the spoken stage. This latest picture planned for him will give plenty of opportunity for comedy and heavier art.

Three Selznick pictures for January release again the Goldwyn Pictures corporation—Young though powerful—is able to make an important announcement about a new acquisition. One week ago it told its public that Jane Cowie, star of the first magnitude on the speaking stage, had consented to enter the screen drama via Goldwyn. This same time it tells of Maxine Elliott's engagement in the films, Miss Elliott, after a short visit with her mother in this city, according to report, will at once begin filming for the Goldfish-Selwyn-Hopkins-May combine. Miss Elliott has had a long and enviable stage career, and if rumor is correct, will go back to her Belgian rescue work after her contract with the Goldwyn corporation expires.

Film Show Nuisances Wax Fat, While Public Remains Helpless

EVERYONE knows her. She is of middle age and carries a large nose. The moment she enters the theater all other screen enthusiasts, formerly at peace with the world, know that she is in the place. People shiver in anticipation of her proximity to them while their favorite reel is in revolution before the lens. People sigh in great relief when she passes them by in the darkened auditorium to sit in another part of the house.

Horrors! Also, curses! She is sitting right behind us. Hear the high, cultured voice as it criticizes the heating of the theater. List to comments on the size of the chair in which her majesty rests. Also, loan an ear to the steady stream of vocal reports for which the dowager pulls the trigger of her jaws and chin.

"In these pictures," says the lady, "they do furnish up their studio stages fairly well, do they not, Edward?"

Edward is our fellow-sufferer, only more so. He is the man who listens to that very same musical voice all the live long day. He has to listen. Edward is aware—the same as us—that these "pictures" employ directors and sub-directors and art directors to see that screen furnishings are up to the minute in detail. He knows, as we do, that experts in house furnishing are consulted when a film is still in the script stage. He knows—ah, he knows! But what can he do?

On, on, on and ever on says the lady. She says until the entire neighborhood feels very inferior—and entirely angry. But that very neighborhood is too polite to complain audibly. If it did, the one sentence uttered would probably amount to this: "Lynch! Murder! Burn! Curse! Scream! Bite!"

Pink Tea Session Is Another

Also, we have another type of nuisance. She is of the middle class—the same class as most of us claim membership in. She enters with friend Gertie for a pink tea session. They have just finished a shopping tour, and they're dead tired and they don't care who knows all about it.

"Did you ever see such a gown as that one in Murphy's?" asks the middle class lady. "Burnt orange with that Foutre lace and gilt French stitching. Gertie! Imagine that Mrs. Moltz, goffer wearing that at the club. Gertie, this is Lottie Lala in Dimples. I think she's dear. Isn't that a cunning huncher, Gertie? Harry says that he'd like to own one of the bungalows they show in the films. Oh yes, I knew there was something. Frances De Sacking has the sweetest hat. It's —"

But by this time most of the audience is in the street for the mad, ding crowd of adjectives and remarks. Really, the dowager is preferable to Mrs. Middle Class.

Let's Us All Know She's "Seen It"

Before we finish there is another type of nuisance whom you and the theaters may well leave behind in the march of progress. She is the voluble lady who "seen" it before, and who wishes to tell her friend all about it so that his somewhat poverty-stricken brain may better appreciate the picture. Between chews of gum the following adds up to enjoy the picture:

"Tuh see, Boff, this dame has a hunch she wants tuh kill the feller with a gun, but nohow can she find de cour-see. So, wid a run for the Wilson family entrance, she gits her a shot o' hon and then starts out tuh wipe up the floor wid dis boob feller what she loves. I ant sure but I think he's a artist. Well, look, look—see her ink! the drink! And it pitful th' way us gotta fight the

would. I think she's too sweet for anything, Boff. D'ye hear about Sadie? She married that peanut butcher. Yeah, that guy! Look, Boff, she's goin' out tuh git that feller wid a gun. Look—look—look—"

But by this time we have fled the place—ashamed, crest-fallen, maddened, bewildered.

There are fewer of these not-exaggerated types today than one year ago. Along with the general progress in the motion picture industry has advanced the general intelligence of screen patrons. Audiences have acquired a code of manners, which exists because it seems best for the majority. Over half of us reading this column are aware of the progress. It isn't many years ago that women patrons were allowed to keep on their plumed hats while the film performance was in progress. Gradually the changes have come, and gradually will the industry progress. With the aid of producer, consumer and ultimate consumer, the motion picture industry today will seem terribly old-fashioned five years hence.

There was an old woman who lived in a shoe. She had so many children she didn't know what to do. So, instead of spanking them and sending them all to bed, she compromised—gave them jitneys—told them to "take in the motion pictures" and then retired to her leather house to read the Sunday papers.

MOTION PICTURE THEATERS

NEW THEATRE
1112 ST. AT BROADWAY
World's Largest Photo-play Theater
Exclusive first run exhibitors of
PARAMOUNT SERVICE
Matinees—All Seats 10c, except Sundays and
Holidays (evening prices). Evening Prices: Bal-
cony 10c, Dress Circle and Lower Floor 15c.
Loges 25c.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday
Jack Pickford and Louise Huff
in
"GREAT EXPECTATIONS"
From the Celebrated Novel by Charles Dickens.
And Kolb & Dill in "Lonesome Town"
A Battering Good Comedy.
Other Attractions.
Orchestral Organ Recitals and Selections by
Cherns.
Box Office Opens at 12:20.
Continuous Performance to 11:30 p. m.
The T. & D. Oakland Photo Theater has moved to
its new home, 11th St., at Broadway, Phone
Oakland 1237.

FRANKLIN
THEATRE FRANKLIN ST. NEAR 14TH
Continuous Performance—11:15 to 11:45.
Matinees 10c; Evenings 15c; Children 10c.
TODAY, TOMORROW AND TUESDAY
LOUISE GLAUM and
DOROTHY DALTON in
"The Weaker Sex"
Keystone Comedy and Other Features
Commencing Wed.—**DOROTHY GISH**

RELIANCE
CLAY AT SAN PABLO
Phone Oak. 994.
Matinee, 10c. Evening, 15c and 10c.
STARTING TODAY
CLEO MADISON in
"BLACK ORCHIDS"
a gripping Bluebird Drama—a triumph of
screen artistry.
"Katzenjammer Kids' Great Bear Hunt"
Animated cartoon.
"Among Snow-capped Cascades,"
Scenic.
"Luke-Rank Impersonator"
COMEDY FEATURES.

Beg. Sat. Eve.,
JAN. 27th
TWICE DAILY THEREAFTER
2:30 8:20

NAZIMOVA

in the One Big
Drama of
MOTHERHOOD

"War Brides"

Not a War Picture

Somewhere

in France, England, Germany and a
dozen other countries.

Blood is Flowing

But, had this story (which has been
told without firing a shot) been driven
home to the millions of tortured European
mothers, just two years ago, the cataclysm
of destruction would never have been.

Joan, the dauntless peasant woman re-
fuses to bring children into the world until
there is no more war. And, she might
have struck fetters of bondage from
womanhood. Aye, she might have been
the "Woman Christ" of all ages, if—

OAKLAND KINEMA THEATER

Properly Heated and Ventilated

Entirely Renovated.

Formerly Oakland Photo Theatre

Broadway and Fifteenth

Telephone Lakeside 25

All Seats Reserved

Advance Sale Starts Tomorrow at 10 a. m.



What is Exclusive?

"Exclusive pictures" is the
dominant policy of the

OAKLAND KINEMA THEATER

It means that this gigantic Kinema
Circuit is not hampered by contracts
to show all the good, bad and indif-
ferent pictures of some one, single
producing company, but rather, that
this mammoth theater concern goes
out into the open markets selecting
and culling those cinema triumphs
only, which have scored previous
screen hits in New York, Chicago,
Boston and other cities.

The attractions thus selected will
NOT be shown elsewhere at any
time in Oakland, and our seeing them
first guarantees you from being

experimented

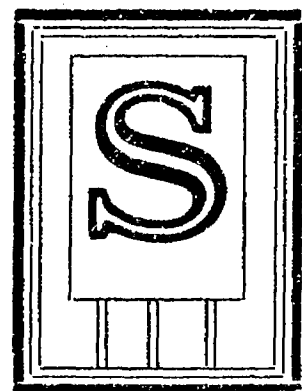
upon

with any and everything.

HOW POLITICS INTERFERED IN
THE DIGGS-CAMINETTI TRIALS

The K H I A L V E

NIGHT POLICE COURTS HAVE
NOT PROVED TO BE SUCCESS



SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Not everybody is likely to remember that the conviction of Maury Diggs and Drew Caminetti was due to a political exigency, even if that fact was realized at the time; but it is only necessary to recall the incidents connected with their trial to establish that fact. Their case was linked with that of the Western Fuel Company, indicted for fraudulent practices as to the revenue. The cases came up to be set for trial. They were postponed several times, the Diggs-Caminetti case at the instance of Anthony Caminetti, father of one of the defendants, who had been appointed Commissioner General of Immigration, and the Western Fuel case through the appeals of Sidney V. Smith and his son-in-law who journeyed to Washington and succeeded in enlisting powerful influences. Smith was a director in the company. John L. McNab was the District Attorney, holding over into the Democratic administration. He grew restive over the many postponements; also over the report that reached him from Sacramento, that as to Caminetti and Diggs at least the Federal authorities would never press the case. A full report of the situation to Attorney-General McReynolds was made by District Attorney McNab, and that official, expressing himself as satisfied, ordered the trials to proceed. But two days later came another order that the cases be postponed until autumn. Having the cases well in hand and realizing no need for delay, McNab resented this, and in a sensational telegram to the President resigned his office. These cases, especially that of Diggs and Caminetti, were only of local interest before, but now took on national importance. They became the sensation of the day. The administration found itself in a predicament. The President called upon the Attorney-General for a report, and after its perusal, formally approved everything that had been done, but concluded that just the reverse of what had been ordered should now be done—that immediate trials should be had. Hence there was employment of special counsel, Theodore Roche and Matt Sullivan, through the advice of Senator Phelan—not then Senator, however, but the advisor of the administration—a hue and cry was set up apparently to create an atmosphere, and the cases were rushed to trial. This was felt to be necessary to get the administration out of the hole. The country had to be shown that the intimations of official interference in such a malodorous case was not so. The accused were convicted, as it has been expressed, "by main strength and awkwardness." According to Roche it cost the government \$25,000 for the extra counsel fees. According to popular rumor it cost \$40,000.

A Washington Story

Republicans at the time took account of the furore which all this business created; how easily it was smoothed over, and how different the results of such ructions had generally been to administrations and individuals when the Republican party was in power. The Democratic New York World, commenting on a despatch from this city which gave a history of the matter, unequivocally declared that McReynolds' dismissal from the cabinet was necessary; but that he should have been advanced to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States instead illustrating again the difference between the Democratic and the Republican way. A Washington story is interesting in this connection. It is one explanation of Attorney-General McReynolds' sudden change of front on the trials. The story is to the effect that Mrs. Caminetti, wife of the Commissioner-General and mother of one of the defendants, naturally and properly interested, called upon Mrs. Secretary Lane, and through mother protestations and tears over her son's predicament, enlisted her sympathy. These then conceived the idea of doing something. Together they visited Mrs. Secretary Wilson. A recital of the mother's version of the case gained her sympathy, and the three then proceeded to the New Willard and called upon Attorney-General McReynolds. It may be concluded that a repetition of the story for his benefit did not lose any of its appealing quality, and the upshot was that he sent the despatch ordering the postponement of the cases from his hotel. This fact was not disclosed at first, for this despatch was not included in the papers called for in the Congressional probe that resulted; but its omission was noticed, and it was specifically demanded, when it was forthcoming. So it may be said that whatever the merits of this case, the conviction of Diggs and Caminetti was due to a political exigency.

The Governor Loath to Go

Late visitors to Sacramento tell an interesting story of the Governor's expressions about his approaching resignation and his manifest emotion over the prospect of severing his connection with the affairs of this State and moving up to the higher sphere in national affairs. On Monday a delegation of fifteen women, largely from San Francisco and Oakland, members of the New Era League, visited the capitol and were shown about. They were extended official courtesies by the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, President Breed of the Senate, and Speaker Young of the Assembly. The Governor addressed them pleasantly, his remarks being more in the nature of a friendly talk than of a formal address. He referred to his approaching departure and expressed himself as loath to go. Here you could sit and take command. When you get to Washington

you are not sure of your status. He spoke in the third person, but expressed his personal view and feelings, and, possibly, forebodings. Certainly the situation must be hard to give up. No other Governor of California, and few Governors of other States, have dominated affairs as has Governor Johnson; and it can well be understood that giving up this perfect control to go into a situation whose uncertainties can only be determined by experience, is not without its regrets. The Senate has a reputation of requiring a season of probation from its new members. No matter what prestige one may bring from his State, it does not necessarily pass with the dignified members of the upper house. No Senator ever went to Washington under more spectacular auspices than California's junior; but it is possible that he is experiencing something of the sensations of the lodge candidate who awaits in the ante-room his initiation.

Kent and Heney

There is a story that Congressman Kent has the gubernatorial bee, but it cannot be run down to any reliability. Kent is known to have been a friend of Heney, and as having backed him in some of his political attempts; but the fact that Heney has been complaining latterly of lack of backing is set down as indicating that Kent is not furthering his present ambition to become the Democratic candidate for Governor. Recent advices from Washington were to the effect that Heney has been retained by the government to assist in the print paper cases, which indicates a sympathetic interest on the part of the administration in his political plans. It has been also stated that the big law case which was to yield a fee of \$200,000, which would enable him to make the campaign, has gone awry. As both Kent and Heney are persona grata at Washington, it might be reasoned that if Heney were not to be a candidate for Governor, Kent would be. He has a sack, which he is not at all averse to opening when there is an occasion which appeals, and great efforts are to be made in 1918 to swing California regularly back into the Democratic column.

McCabe Probably to Stay

Advices from Sacramento indicate that Al McCabe is likely to assume a relation to Lieutenant-Governor Stephens when he succeeds to the reins corresponding to that which he now bears to Governor Johnson. The best authority for this is an expression from the Lieutenant-Governor himself, to the effect that little or no change in the organized forces of the state administration would be made. The machine will be preserved intact. This is not a surprise, for it is realized that without it there would be small chance at the election in 1918. As it is there will have to be adroit management. Stephens, it is fully realized, has his work cut out for him. He must rely upon a considerable vote up this way at the same time that he depends upon the heavy support of his own part of the state. Here he will have to stand off Rolph, who is to be the Union Labor candidate, and there he will be compelled to cross swords with Heney, the Democratic candidate. As it now looks, these three will be the contenders. Heney and Stephens will appeal directly to similar elements, the Progressives. Where the old-line Republicans will flock remains to be determined. The signs are not now more favorable for a reunion of the two wings than they were last fall. It is here that the administration managers base their hopes. It is admitted that if anybody can keep the machine in order and effectively going it is McCabe. And it is equally realized that anybody from the South who would attempt to direct the political energies of the administration would have a job of magnitude. It has been somewhat more than hinted to the Lieutenant-Governor that any sign of the domination of this administration by the Los Angeles faction that assumes a sort of proprietorship in him would be disastrous. So he may face a problem of keeping Earl mollified and at the same time preserving appearances with those who would shy at a sign of that influence predominating.

Some Mighty Results

Great consequences often hinge upon unusual and unexpected events. How many people have seen in the shooting of Heney by the crazed German, Haas, during the trial of Abe Ruef, the real beginning of the political revolution that has swept over California during the last six years, the rise to political power of Hiram Johnson, and a train of consequences that it would be difficult to over-appraise? At the time, the shooting was laid to conspirators who sought to remove the prosecutor; but we are able to see now that all who were accused could have afforded to pay handsomely had the shooting not been done. Heney disabled, a substitute was employed in a vigorous young attorney who had gained a reputation as a prosecutor. He had not been in politics. He had paid no attention to those public affairs that others had made a business of. There is even traditions that he was indifferent in the matter of voting. At least it was not general knowledge that he had aligned with either political party. Certain it is that the political bee had never buzzed in his bonnet. But he came into the case and won it. Ruef was convicted. From that circumstance a dormant political instinct was aroused that has meant a revolution to California. There has never been such another rise from political obscurity to power. If Haas had not shot Heney, Ruef might or might not have been convicted; but Hiram Johnson would not have been started on his meteoric career. The setting would have been lacking, for one thing; the public temper, irritated by the whole graft business would not have been inflamed to the point where

such spectacular political achievements were possible; the probabilities are that Johnson would have continued on his successful course at the bar, that Heney would have worn out the public patience, and that the whole political movement in which they were so prominent would have subsided. But as it was, a train of consequences was started that will make a most interesting chapter in the political history of the country. And the end is not yet. For Johnson and Heney, at the outset, hunting in pairs, fell out, and a new train of consequences are now about to ensue.

The Foreign Trade Special

The Pacific Coast Foreign Trade special will pull out tomorrow for the East, carrying 122 trade representatives of San Francisco, Los Angeles and other California cities, who will be joined at Ogden by eighteen more from Salt Lake and other points. The train will be in charge of C. P. Converse, secretary of the Foreign Trade Committee, also of the Pacific Coast Committee of the Foreign Trade Council. This delegation goes on important missions. It is to further the mighty commercial interests of the Pacific which impend in the ending of the world war. The foreign Trade Council holds a convention at Pittsburg on the 25th, 26th and 27th of January, and the United States Board of Trade convenes at Washington January 31 for a three days' session. Robert Newton Lynch goes as the high representative of the Chamber of Commerce. After the manner of California delegations, this one will dispense becoming hospitality on the way, letting the country through which the train passes know of the live ones that are on their way.

Koster Goes to Honolulu

It was all arranged that Frederick J. Koster, president of the Chamber of Commerce, was to go with the delegation which leaves Sunday for the East on the Foreign Trade Special and not only participate in the several convocations, but deliver special addresses. The recent activities of the chamber have attracted much attention throughout the country, and Koster regarded as a man who could enlighten commerce bodies in consequence. But without public announcement the president of the Chamber of Commerce, with his family, boarded the steamer on Friday of last week, and sailed away for Honolulu. The explanation, vouchsafed to those to whom explanation was felt to be due, is the delicate state of Mrs. Koster's health, which necessitated a mild climate instead of a harsher one. It was the plan for her to accompany her husband on his journey East. Koster is a devoted husband and father, and when the rather sudden exigency arose he abandoned all plans to visit the East on what would have been an interesting tour, and devoted himself to the welfare of those of his family.

Cavalieri and Her Last Husband

Cavalieri is to bring her new husband with her when she visits San Francisco. There will be considerable interest and some curiosity manifest in this connection. For one thing it will be the first time she will have graced this city with her presence, though San Francisco makes much of singers and there are few who have not been here—who do not come early in their careers, as a matter of fact. Interest in Cavalieri will of course center in her art—that declaration is due from a city that has heard all the great singers for fifty years—but curiosity will circle around her fame for beauty, which has been plentifully exploited in one way and another, and in her latest matrimonial enterprise. Lucienne Muratore is a Frenchman and was one of the first to join the colors. That was more than two years ago, when Von Gluck was thundering at the gates of Paris. Muratore was wounded at the battle of the Marne, and when he came out of the hospital he gave up soldiering. Cavalieri had been nursing him in the hospital—and there you are. Rather extravagant assertions have been made regarding Muratore. We can make allowances for the press agent stuff, but when such papers as the Chicago Tribune declares that Caruso is not Muratore's equal it is worth while to consider. As to pulchritude, he is declared to be the "handsomest male singer at present before the public," and the greatest Faust since the days of Jean de Reszke. He is likened to Mordkin, whom femininity worships. Mordkin, it will be remembered, danced here with Pavlova on her first trip, and at present is a prisoner in a German detention camp, being a Russian, and having fallen into the enemy's hands. Cavalieri and Muratore will probably arrive in a private car. At least the Pullman of a Chicago millionaire has been tendered them, and they are not known to be averse to availing themselves of such an offer. It is not impossible that the saying, "Who's looney now?" will be revived when the diya shows up; but from all accounts Cavalieri is so wrapped up in this one that any such expression will never touch her.

Naval Base Matters

When the Naval Base Commission was here those interested in Hunter's Point declared there was nothing to it but that site. Here was deep water, a rocky foundation, and all the rest of it; but the sudden show of interest in the Alameda location; the call for further particulars as to acreage, title, etc., has caused a general pricking up of ears. All at once it is realized that a location across the bay, directly opposite Hunter's Point, is not impossible by any means. The San Francisco location involves acquiring title from an immense number of owners—more than fourteen hundred—which is a consideration as to the legal aspects, not to mention cost, which is to run into the millions. Then there would be an enormous amount of work in cutting and filling, vastly more than is involved in reclamation

in the Alameda project, where there is to be no controversy over titles and no money to pay for the land. Of course there is nothing to be predicted as yet as to the commission's choice, which will probably not be made for months, but the outlook is certainly different from that which appeared so recently.

Reform Spasm Subsiding

When all those changes were outlined and instituted in the police courts it was predicted by many that they would not endure. They were for the most part induced by reforms attempted through the initiative by the Chamber of Commerce, but which were not successful at the November elections. The proposed reforms did not embrace all that were voluntarily inaugurated by the judges immediately after the election; but they did embrace a provision for the appointment instead of the election of the judges, and that was the probable cause of the defeat of the whole measure. One of the reforms that was afterwards accorded voluntarily was a night court. It really is a question whether a night court is a crying need. There is not that night life here that yields flotsam and jetsam of the character that a night court rightly attends to. The night arrests are mostly vagrants who seek to be taken into custody to get lodgings, and when they are summarily turned loose, it merely puts them to the trouble of getting arrested again. The woman's court is not an overwhelming necessity (though the supervision by a woman deputy of the District Attorney's office of those cases wherein men are accused of failure to provide and of abuse of their families, works well. Matters of this nature receive sympathetic treatment. The straightening up of courtroom appearances and the exaction of seemly conduct on the part of all who have business there has been a visible improvement. The utter lack of dignity that characterized proceedings and that prevailed throughout the police courtrooms had come to be a crying evil. The judges themselves were by no means the least of the offenders. This spirit has been in some measure corrected. This is not the first spasm that the police courts have experienced. One that is well remembered was that which culminated in the recall of Judge Weller, and the substitution of a magistrate that did not mend matters very much, even if they were as bad as represented. Probably most of the "reforms" that were announced so recently will gradually be relegated, until the public becomes aroused again over something that happens.

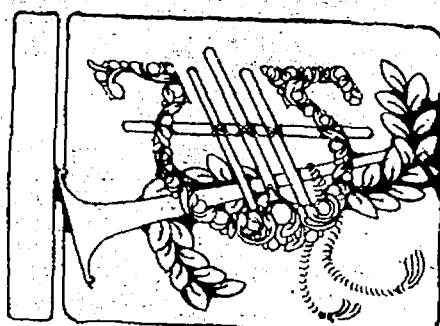
Garbage Question More Perplexing

The fact that the disposal of garbage is a recurring problem is attested by the recent discussions over the waste of this city. The Board of Supervisors wrestled with the matter through session after session, finally to postpone the entire subject for a month. That will be but a brief respite, however. Removal of the incinerator through which is passed all the garbage that is now gathered to a less objectionable location is full of complications, as indeed is any solution that is proposed. Dumping as a permanent method is out of the question in itself, and besides is under the ban of the health department. Practical people understand that garbage is not a pleasant substance; that it cannot be handled without giving offense to all within odor-carrying distance. None but theoretical persons who have apparatus to sell make other claims. And in their hunt for a solution of the problem of disposal practical people take full account of this fact. The disposal of waste has never yet been ideally solved by any city, though some may have come nearer a solution than others. San Francisco's problem looms ahead in sinister form. One reason for the postponement for a month was the suit of the Erector Company against the city for damages alleged to have been sustained because of the abrogation of the contract entered into by which the company was to erect two incinerators. One of these was erected and tested, and the city's refusal to go on with the contract as to the other was based on the ground that the plant was not a success. A jury in the Federal court Wednesday returned a verdict against the city, awarding the contracting company the amount sued for, \$185,389. The total amount of the contract was \$252,000. The ground relied upon by the plaintiff, as unofficially understood, is that changes were ordered by city engineers and officials in the construction of the works, thus vitiating the contract. This determination will doubtless have some bearing on the further consideration of the garbage question, though just the nature of it would be difficult to say.

A City's Comfort Enhanced

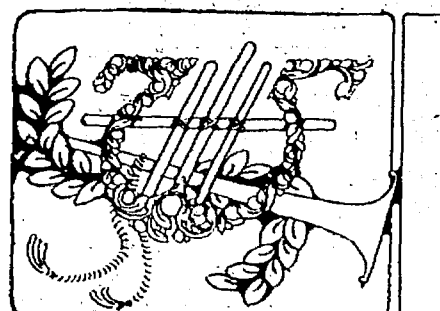
Something more than two months have elapsed since the election, and one result in this city is often discussed. That is the elimination of picketing. The whole town was picketed by men at variance with others who were not conducting their business in a manner approved by the parties of the first part. One could not approach a restaurant without encountering advice not to enter. The widespread practice was the wonder of visitors, who were afforded no such spectacle in any other city of the land—at least, any such continuous performance. Residents who had become used to it now realize what comfort results from its being done away with. As a result of the passage of the anti-picketing ordinance things are much more amicable between employer and employee. Much of the trouble and irritation was occasioned by the headstrong action of subordinate labor leaders, who were not amenable to advice of those who were at the head of labor affairs and furnished the brains. This can be said of the culinary workers' strike, which discerning labor leaders saw could not win.

THE KNAVE.



MUSICAL

By Percy B. Brown



KATHERINE Ruth Heyman, the pianist, in a letter to "Musical America," calls attention to Far Eastern distinctions in the different manners of listening to music. She says:

"There is beginning in our Western land a murmur of discontent with manner in music, an instinctive demand for the 'what' in place of the 'how,' as Vernon Spencer so delightfully expresses it. This natural demand has already expressed itself in a new basic arrangement of tones instead of our old diatonic basis, for a demand inevitably finds its answer in creation.

"In our Western world it is hard to remember that the East is the cradle of life in all its phases, but we would do well in our musical art to examine as the painters have done the principles recognized in the Orient.

"There are, according to the Sufi philosophy, not only the 'wie' and the 'was' of the Germans, but five ways of listening to music. These were told to me in the following terms: First, the common or vulgar hearing, as rag-time; second, the technical hearing—as how it is done; third, the scientific hearing—as how it is made; fourth, the emotional hearing, and, fifth, the mystical hearing, or loss of self as in prayer.

"Obviously much of the music commonly accepted is not susceptible of the fifth manner of hearing, having in itself no mystical content. Our discrimination must determine when that is present—when the music has 'virtue' or power."

It would be interesting to know which composers Miss Heyman considers mystical. When did mysticism begin to enter into modern European music? With Beethoven or with Debussy and Dukas? Evidently the answer will depend upon the individual definition of mysticism. Some can be rapt out of themselves by a Handel oratorio; others require a Tchaikovsky symphony.

Of the five methods of hearing, the first and fourth in combination are the most frequently encountered. The union of the two forms the least troublesome way in which to listen to music, for the rhythmic satisfies the elemental savage in us, while the emotional soothes either through soporific passes in melodic curves or through the exhaustion following repeated responses to stimuli.

A synthesis of all five methods would have to be possessed by the perfect music critic—does one exist, by the way? He must be able to appreciate the vulgar appeal (if there is one); he must know both how it is done and how it is made; he must grasp the full emotional meaning; analyze it and translate it into terms of another art; he must have at least a glimmering of the mystical content, or he will fail to understand the composer's inspiration and thus miss the intention.

America has an unfortunately large number of music critics who treat a new orchestral work, for instance, as though it were a vaudeville act. The "how it is done" is the main thing. When Percy Grainger introduced the novel effect of piano strings struck with a padded drumstick, some of these commentators allowed that incident to overshadow everything else in the suit and gave facetious prominence to it. It was worth mentioning, it is true, but as a new color on the orchestral palette, not as a trick of acrobatics.

One thing is certain—that the works of modern composers are requiring an increasing amount of hearing in the fourth and fifth methods. The replacement of melody by harmony and deliberate discord, the use of unfamiliar scales and intervals, and the insistence upon the importance of atmospheric effects are making greater demands upon the mind and spirit.

Eva Liminana, an Argentine pianist still in her teens with a record of successful recitals in South America and Europe, made her debut in New York recently.



MISCHA LEVITSKI, 19-year-old pianist, who is causing a furor in east.

Community Orchestra to Play

The excellent work being accomplished by the Community Orchestra under the direction of Glenn H. Woods, who is head of the department of music in the Oakland public schools, and Herman Trutner, director of bands, will be demonstrated at a free concert to be given in the auditorium of the Oakland Technical high school on Tuesday evening, January 30. Some idea of the accomplishments of this musical organization has been given in a number of concerts throughout the city during the past year, but this will be the most ambitious affair yet attempted.

Tickets are being issued for the concert by the Department of Education and will be distributed among the schools, the employees of the various business firms and the public in general. They may be secured at any of the schools or at the office of the Board of Education.

The purpose of the concert is to give the members of this orchestra their first formal hearing as an efficient body of players. The orchestra is composed entirely of amateur players to whom the city gives the benefit of free instruction.

Frederick Austin, English basso, has appeared in the role of composer. Four Danish sketches, "Palsgaard," from his pen were recently given in London by Sir Thomas Beecham at a Royal Philharmonic concert.

The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra under Leopold Stokowski is giving a series of free Sunday afternoon "pop" concerts. At the last one, Maude Fay, the California soprano of the Metropolitan Company, was soloist.

Prokofiev's "Igor" (The Gambler), a new opera by a new composer, is to be staged soon in Petrograd at the Imperial Russian Opera.

Six Concerts in Project

Oakland music-lovers have no less than six splendid concerts scheduled in the near future. First comes the opening concert of a series of three by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Alfred Hertz. They will give us the Tchaikovsky "Pathetic" symphony, Enesco's Rhapsodie Roumaine, Smetana's "Bartered Bride" overture and Bruch's violin concerto in G minor with concertmaster Louis Persinger as soloist. The date for this attractive program is January 25, and the place is the Auditorium Opera House.

On February 23, the second concert of the series will be given with the Brahms Symphony No. 1 and a group of other numbers to be announced later. The last concert, which will offer an all-Wagner program, will be given on March 22. These concerts in Oakland are due entirely to the initiative of the music section of the Oakland Teachers' Association and are exclusively under its management.

Under the auspices of the music section, the Flonzaley Quartet, one of the world's foremost chamber music organizations, will play here on the evening of February 16. Louis Gravenure, a young Belgian baritone, who is in constant demand in the eastern states as an unusually artistic vocalist, will appear in recital on March 9.

For the first time in the history of Oakland, one of the great symphony orchestras of the east will visit this city on February 10. This is due to the existence of the magnificent auditorium and the energy of Will L. Greenbaum.

The complete Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra of ninety players under the direction of Emil Oberhoffer, will give a special program in the Auditorium Opera House. Among the artists who give the orchestra its distinction are Cornelius Van Vliet, the famous Dutch cellist; Richard Czerwonky, violinist;

Levitski Hailed as Artist at 19

Lacking four months of being nineteen years old, Mischa Levitski is today hailed as a finished artist in New York City, where he was a schoolboy five years ago. His return from studies and concert triumphs in Europe has been made the occasion for a welcome seldom accorded to so young a performer on the piano-forte. And fittingly enough, his first concert was given in Public School No. 65 on Eldridge street on the East Side. Since then he has gone to aristocratic Aeolian Hall, but his homecoming was democratic.

Mischa was born in May, 1898, in the town of Kremenchug, Poltava government, Russia. His father, who had previously lived in America and acquired citizenship, was owner of a cigarette-paper factory. There were four boys in the family and they were all taught to play some musical instrument as a part of their general education. Mischa had a tiny violin when he was four and might have become a violinist, had not the family moved to Cherkass when he was six. There he attracted the attention of a woman pianist, who gave him lessons that he might surprise his parents with a new accomplishment.

The result of the surprise was that Levitski pere moved to Moscow that Mischa might have a musical education befitting his talent. The boy became the pupil of Michailowski. Political disturbances in Poland interrupted his studies and the family moved back to New York, where Mischa went to school and continued study with Sigismund Stojowski. After three years with this instructor, he went to Berlin and became a pupil of Von Dohnanyi.

Mischa's first public recital was given in Berlin in March, 1914, on the eve of his sixteenth birthday, with such compositions as Beethoven's Thirty-two Variations, the Wallenstein sonata, the Schuman G minor sonata, the Chopin F minor fantasia and Liszt's thirteenth rhapsodie. Bechstein Hall was filled and the audience was tremendously enthusiastic.

During the spring of 1914 he gave recitals in Antwerp and Brussels, and planned an appearance in London, but the war intervened. During the first winter of the war he gave eleven concerts in Berlin for the benefit of different charities. The following season he appeared with Von Dohnanyi in Budapest, and later toured Austria and Germany, finally ending in Christiana. From there he came back to New York in April of 1916.

Mabel Rlegelman, the Oakland soprano with the Boston-National Opera company, recently in Cleveland sang the Geisha role in Mascagni's "Iris" without rehearsal and with good effect.

Alfred Coates, the English conductor at the Imperial Opera in Petrograd, is soon to produce there his own opera, "Assurbanipal." The work has been entirely rewritten since its production two years ago at Covent Garden.

The musical talent of San Antonio, Texas, was recently shown at a concert the program of which was entirely formed of the works of nine local composers—thirteen songs, five pianos compositions and two anthems.

"Louis XIV," a grand opera composed by Homer Moore, music critic of the St. Louis "Republic," is to be given four performances in that city soon with a guaranteed subscription fund.

A two-act music drama, "Veda," by Georg Vollerthum, has had a successful premiere in Cassel, Germany.

Karl Scheurer, violinist; Richard Lindenhahn, French horn; Pierre Perrier, clarinet; Henry J. Williams, harp, and Carlo Fischer, cellist.



The World's Science



How to Make a Fireless Cooker at Home and at Low Cost—Directions For Its Use.

(By the Office of Home Economics in the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A very satisfactory fireless cooker may be made in the home at relatively slight expense, according to specialists of the Office of Home Economics of the department. The outside of the cooker may be a tightly built wooden box, an old trunk, a small barrel, a large butter or lard firkin or tin, or a large galvanized-iron bucket with close-fitting cover. In general, a well-built, conveniently sized box is perhaps most satisfactory, though the cookers entirely encased in metal have the advantage of being fireproof.

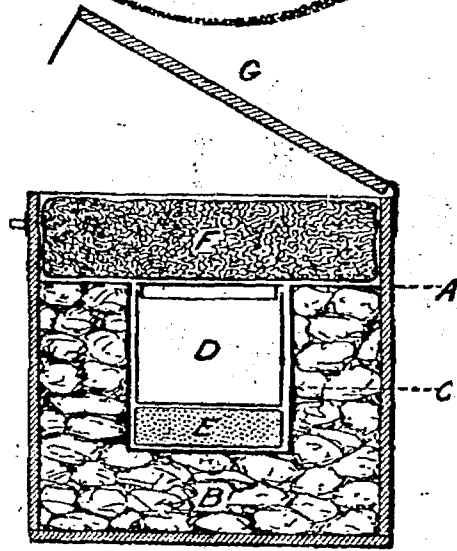
If a box is to be used, its size will depend on the size of the cooking kettle to be used in it and on whether there are to be one or two compartments. It must be large enough to allow for at least four inches of packing material all around the "nest" in which the cooking kettle is to be placed. For the sake of cleanliness and convenience the nest should be lined with metal and should be a trifle larger than the cooking utensil. If an extra source of heat, such as a hot brick or plate, is to be used, a metallic lining for the nest is imperative. For this purpose a galvanized iron or other metal bucket may be used or, better still, a tinsmith can make a lining of galvanized iron or zinc which can be provided with a rim to cover the packing material. In case no hot stone or plate is to be used in the cooker, the lining can be made of strong cardboard.

FOR PACKING AND INSULATING PURPOSES.

For the packing and insulating material a variety of substances may be used. Asbestos and mineral wool are good and have the additional advantage that they do not burn. Ground cork (such as is used in packing Malaga grapes), hay, excelsior, Spanish moss, wool and crumpled paper is probably the most satisfactory, since it is clean and odorless and, if properly packed, will hold the heat better than some of the others. To pack the container with paper, crush single sheets of newspaper between the hands. Pack a layer at least four inches deep over the bottom of the outside container, tramping it in or pounding it in with a heavy stick of wood. Stand the container for the cooking vessel, or the lining for the nest, in the center of this layer and pack more crushed papers about it as solidly as possible. If other packing, such as excelsior, hay or cork dust, is used, it should be packed in a similar way. Where an extra source of heat is to be used, it is much safer to pack the fireless cooker with some non-inflammable material, such as asbestos or mineral wool. A cheap and easily obtained substitute are the small cinders sifted from coal ashes, preferably those from soft coal, which may be obtained at the boiler house of any mill. The cinders from hard coal burned in the kitchen range will do, however. Experiments with this material made by home-economics specialists of the department showed that it is very nearly as satisfactory as crumpled paper as a packing material. If a fireproof packing material is not used a heavy pad of asbestos paper should be put at the bottom of the metal nest and a sheet or two of asbestos paper should be placed between the lining of the nest and the packing material. Whatever packing material is used, it should come to the top of the container for the kettle, and the box should lack about four inches of being full. A cushion or pad must be provided to fill completely the space between the top of the packing and the cover of the box after the hot kettles are put in place. This should be made of some heavy goods, such as denim, and stuffed with cotton, crumpled paper, or excelsior. Hay may be used, but will be found more or less odorous.

KETTLES SHOULD BE DURABLE AND WITHOUT SEAMS.

The kettles used for cooking should be durable and free from seams or crevices, which are hard to clean. They should have perpendicular sides and the



Longitudinal section through fireless cooker, showing details of the construction: A, Outside container (wooden box, old trunk, etc.); B, Packing or insulating material (crumpled paper, cinders, etc.); C, Metal lining in nest; D, Cooking kettle; E, Soapstone plate, or other source of heat; F, Pad of excelsior for covering top; G, Hinged cover of outside container.

covers should be as flat as possible and provided with a deep rim shutting well down into the kettle to retain the steam. It is possible to buy kettles made especially for use in fireless cookers; these are provided with covers which can be clamped on tightly. The size of the kettle should be determined by the quantity of food to be cooked. Small amounts of food can not be cooked satisfactorily in large kettles, and it is therefore an advantage to have a cooker with compartments of two or more different sizes. Kettles holding about six quarts are of convenient size for general use. Tinned-iron kettles should not be used in a fireless cooker, for, although cheap, they are very apt to rust from the confined moisture. Enamelware kettles are satisfactory, especially if the covers are of the same material. Aluminum vessels may be purchased in shapes which make them especially well adapted for use in fireless cookers and, like enameled ware, they do not rust.

HOW TO USE THE FIRELESS COOKER.

Obviously the fireless cooker must be used with intelligence to obtain the best results. It is best suited to those foods which require boiling, steaming, or long, slow cooking in a moist heat. Foods can not be fried in it, pies can not be baked successfully in the ordinary fireless cooker, nor can any cooking be done which requires a high, dry heat for browning. Meats, however, may be partially roasted in the oven and finished in the cooker, or may be begun in the cooker and finished in the oven with much the same results as if they were roasted in the oven entirely. The classes of food best adapted to the cooker are cereals, soups, meats, vegetables, dried fruits, steamed breads and puddings.

When different foods are cooked together in the fireless cooker they must be such as require the same amount of cooking, since the cooker can not be opened to take out food without allowing the escape of a large amount of heat and making it necessary to reheat the contents. It would not do to put foods which need about one and one-half hours to cook into the cooker with a piece of meat which would stay several hours.

The size of the container used in cooking with the fireless cooker should be governed according to the amount of food to be cooked. Small quantities of food can not be cooked satisfactorily in a large kettle in the fireless cooker. If a large kettle must be used, better results will be obtained if some other material which holds heat fairly well is used to fill up the empty space. This may be accomplished in several ways. One is to put the small quantity of food to be cooked into a smaller, tightly closed kettle, fill the large kettle with boiling water and put the small kettle into it, standing it on an inverted bowl or some other suitable support. This boiling water will take up and hold the heat better than air would. Several smaller dishes (if tightly covered) may be placed in the kettle surrounded by boiling water. Baking-powder or other tins often are found useful for this purpose. Another way is to place one food in a basin which just fits into the top of a large kettle and to let some other material,

some vegetable perhaps, cook in the water at the bottom of the kettle. Two or more flat, shallow kettles placed one on top of the other so as to fill the cooker enable one to cook small amounts of different foods successfully. Such kettles, made especially for use in fireless cookers, may be purchased.

TIME REQUIRED FOR COOKING IN COOKER.

The time which each kind of food should stay in the cooker depends both on the nature of the food and on the temperature at which it remains inside the cooker, and before recipes for use with the fireless cooker can be prepared one must have some means of knowing how temperatures are preserved in it. In experiments made in the Office of Home Economics a six-quart kettle was filled with boiling water and put into the cooker, the packing of which happened to be newspaper. The temperature of the water, which was 212 degrees F. when put into the cooker, was found to be 179 degrees F. after four hours had elapsed and 155 degrees F. after eight hours had elapsed. This shows the advisability of the common custom of allowing food to remain undisturbed in the cooker for at least six or eight hours, or in some cases overnight. If a soapstone, hot brick, or other extra source of heat is used, less time will be required. Materials which are denser than water (sugar syrup as used in cooking dried fruit), and therefore can be heated to a higher degree, will keep up the temperature longer when put into the cooker. Thus the density of the food material, as well as the amount and the length of time that the apparatus retains the heat, must be taken into consideration in determining how long different materials must be cooked in the cooker.

The recipes for dishes to be prepared in the fireless cooker differ somewhat from those for foods cooked in the ordinary way, chiefly in the amount of water or other liquids called for. Less liquid should be put into the food to be prepared in an ordinary fireless cooker, since there is no chance for water to evaporate. The cook must be guided largely by experience in deciding how long the food should be heated before being put into the cooker and how long it should be allowed to remain there.

New Aspirants In Art

Just why we are given to viewing the new contestant for recognition with suspicion, deponent knoweth not. But it is one of the idiosyncrasies of human nature so to do. He has not only to produce something that is interesting and well within the limits of the prescribed laws of technique to flag our attention, but we fight him at the door to keep him out, very much as the "Ins" in society fight to keep out the "Outs."

One of the rarest exceptions to this common experience of artists is the case of Ray S. Boynton, a young chap that came to San Francisco from Seattle a short time before the exposition. He was assigned to duties about the Palace of Fine Arts that occupied most of his time, but there was in him an unquenchable spirit that forgot to observe that his hours were long and his playtime—his painting time—short. And he plowed along, working and painting and seeking honest criticism from his fellows, until he awoke one morning to find himself the possessor of two medals at the Annual Exhibition—one offered for oil paintings and one for water-colors. Now, that must have been something of a shock to the young painter, as, it must be confessed, it was to those who had not observed his work at the post-exhibition, where he had made something of an impression upon the Confraternity of the Freeminded.

A British patent covers a series of tanks attached to a cable to permit a vessel to spread oil on rough water.

The Brazilian state of Bahia produces one-third of the world's cacao and as much tobacco as all of Cuba.

College professors would have more pay, thus seeking to boost the high cost of fashionable ignorance.—Town Talk.

New Ways to Put up Fruit

Every woman who ever puts up fruit or cans vegetables ought to read the circular on "Home and Farm Canning" written by W. V. Cruess, assistant professor of zymology in the University of California, just published by the university and to be had for the asking by writing to the College of Agriculture at Berkeley.

Prof. Cruess says the problem has now been solved of canning vegetables without the repeated heatings which have been necessary in the past, which were troublesome and expensive and injurious to flavor and texture. The new method is merely the addition of a little acid to the liquid in which the vegetables are canned. He has proved, for example, that peas keep perfectly after being heated to 212 degrees F. in a brine containing five ounces of lemon-juice to every gallon, while peas heated in the same brine without lemon-juice spoil. The same results have been obtained with beans, pumpkins, beets, turnips, artichokes, and asparagus.

Great quantities of fruits and vegetables go to waste every year on the farms of California, or are sold at prices which return little profit, says Professor Cruess. He points out the opportunity the farm household has to find a local market for home products of this kind at profitable prices, to the benefit of farmer and consumer alike.

When canned fruits or vegetables spoil, says Professor Cruess, it is because of the growth of one of three different groups of microscopic vegetable organisms—such as the blue-green molds of spoiled fruits, the yeasts familiar in bread-making, and the bacteria found in the scum and "mother" of vinegar. None of these organisms ever arise from non-living matter, so if all the germs can be killed by heat and the air be kept out, neither mold, yeast, nor bacteria will cause spoiling.

The molds and yeasts are quickly killed at temperatures below the boiling point of water, but the bacteria on vegetables are astonishingly resistant to heat. Often they can stand the temperature of boiling water for an hour or more—but with the use of lemon juice this problem is solved.

FLAVOR BETTER IF TEMPERATURE IS LOW.

The flavor and texture of fresh fruits can be much better retained if they are canned at low temperatures, and Professor Cruess has succeeded in safely sterilizing peaches, apricots, pears, cherries, and berries at temperatures of from 165 degrees F. to 175 degrees F., by filling the cans with fruit and a fairly heavy syrup and keeping the cans in hot water, kept at 175 degrees F., for ten to twenty minutes, with occasional stirring to hasten the penetration of the heat.

The housewife's success with her canning and preserving will be much aided, says Professor Cruess, if she will use a good thermometer, costing a dollar, and a "saccharometer," or sugar-tester, costing about 75 cents, which is useful in making the sugar syrups of the desired strength.

The widespread notion that beet sugar is not as good as cane sugar for putting up fruit is declared by Professor Cruess to be now without foundation, since cane sugar and beet sugar are exactly the same thing chemically.

Special individual directions are given by Professor Cruess for new and improved methods for canning apples, peaches, apricots, plums, cherries, blackberries, loganberries, raspberries, strawberries, currants, cranberries, gooseberries, grapes, figs, rhubarb, pine apple, oranges and ripe olives.

To can vegetables, says Professor Cruess, is an effective means of providing for a varied family table and yet keeping down expenses, so he gives special instructions for canning artichokes, asparagus, green beans, beets, carrots, sweet corn, peas, peppers, pimientos, tomatoes, including ways of canning tomatoes whole, so they may be sliced for salads, and pumpkin, so that the California family may have pumpkin pie all the year round.

The California Bookies

Attorney for Berkman, and Philanthropy

When it was first reported that Bourke Cockran was coming to San Francisco to defend the dynamiters, the question was asked: "When did he make a record in the practice of criminal law?" Fledglings at the bar smiled in derision at the thought of the Tammany orator trying to make the kind of sensation in the West that was made by our own Delphin Delmas in the East. Cockran was almost unknown as a lawyer. Nearly all his life he has been identified with politics. Like Bryan he became a national figure in a national convention by making a speech. It was in the first convention that nominated Cleveland. He delivered the Tammany message protesting against the nomination of the former Governor of New York and urging the nomination of Thurman. A brilliant young Tammany lawyer was Bourke Cockran in those days, and it was in that decade that he first won distinction as a criminal lawyer. He was the attorney for Jake Sharp, the hoodling alderman for whom he obtained a new trial after writing a very fine brief that attracted the attention of lawyers all over the country. Yes, indeed, Bourke Cockran has a record at the criminal bar, but not as a philanthropist. He made no record defending criminals for love of mankind. He did not come across the continent with a reputation for disinterested professional zeal. I don't think it was compassion that prompted him to defend Jake Sharp. I can't imagine his friends in New York saying, "Just like him," when they heard that out of the goodness of his heart he was leaving Broadway to melt the hearts of a jury in San Francisco. However, Mr. Cockran is a very amiable man, and though he has been away from active practice long enough to forget all that Justice Lawlor ever knew, I'll not be surprised if he shows that he still has a good punch left. He is well versed in the technique of the orator's art and is likely to make a rattling good talk to the jury.—Town Talk.

Thought That He Had Tied the Knot

This story is going the rounds of the legal fraternity this week, with the laugh very decidedly at the expense of one dignified member of the bar who is known for his florid speech and oratorical manner.

The lawyers think it is one of the best yarns in many a day but for obvious reasons they are keeping the identity of the barrister in question very much to themselves.

It seems that this attorney never misses an opportunity of spellbinding in his office, of throwing choice bits of high-sounding philosophy at his clients, and of course gesticulating during his discourses.

There came to his office a few days ago a young Italian couple, recent arrivals from the "Old World," and very much unfamiliar with the ways and manner of the New World.

They had decided to marry, they explained in broken English and were advised by friends to visit the lawyer for advice on the laws of community property before making their final vows.

The attorney advised them at length and, taking advantage of the opportunity, philosophized in his most florid manner on matrimony, its sanctity and its holiness.

Verbosely, he talked on, emphasizing his words with great gestures and using a fund of words new and unknown to his new foreign clients.

After a lengthy visit, the two young Italians left, much awed, and bowed thankfully to the lawyer.

It was several weeks later that word reached him that the young couple was in trouble. They had been found living as man and wife, without having passed through the formality of a marriage ceremony.

The attorney went to their aid and asked for an explanation. They said they had listened to his long discourse, heard the big word and watched the gestures, believing all the while that he was pronouncing the marriage ceremony.—Wasp.

Enter, George Sterling, in New Role, Maker of Music

Those who are familiar with the poetry of George Sterling, (and where will you find the lover of genuine poetry who is not?) are aware that several of his most beautiful poems celebrate the power of music. This is not surprising; music draws all true poets, and Sterling is one of the truest. But it will surprise many of Sterling's admirers to discover that in addition to loving music he writes it. Sterling's intimate friends have known this for some time; it is now revealed to the public through a book of music just published. This volume, which is already on many music racks in San Francisco, is called "Songs, by George Sterling and Lawrence Zenda." For several of these songs George Sterling furnished the poetry, writing some of it expressly for the use of "Lawrence Zenda," and lending for the same purpose some of the lyrics in his published volumes. But there is one song in this book which George Sterling wrote in its entirety, words and music. It is called "The Holy River of Sleep." I shall not attempt to criticize the music of this song, but must say that to my untrained ear it sounds beautiful. As for the words, let the reader judge for himself whether

George Sterling is not a graceful song-writer:

HOLY RIVER OF SLEEP.

Holy River of Sleep,
Hush thy waters for me!
River mighty and deep,
Hide my sorrow in thee!
Cold and bleak was the day,
Dark and sad is the night,
Carry me tenderly far away,
Hidden from sound and sight.

Holy River of Dreams,
Now as the voices cease,
Bear me, kindest of streams,
Bear me gently to peace!
Love had lips but to smile,
Never the true caress;
I would forget and be happy a-while,
Deep in thy soundlessness.

Holy River of Rest,
Fed with mystical rain,
Draw me forth on thy breast,
Far from memory's pain!
Earth and its visions fade,
Sleep and her poppies come;
Tears wake not in thy merciful shade,
Sorrow at last is dumb.

—Town Talk.

Wanted, Poet For Bohemians

The Bohemian Club is having a hard time, they say, to find a poet of sufficient lyrical and dramatic ability to measure up to the composer who is to write the music for next year's Grove Play. These plays in the Sonoma Redwoods have grown into big affairs. Six or seven thousand dollars is spent on each production. It is a distinguished honor to be asked to write the music or the "book." No less a person than George W. Chadwick, of Boston, than whom there is no more distinguished composer in America, has consented to write the music. But so far the writer of the book of the music play has not been selected. George Sterling has to make a living by his pen nowadays and he didn't feel that he could give several months' time to work, the compensation for which is merely "the honor." Harry Laffer was asked to do it, but he is too deeply engrossed in business affairs. So the club is still looking for a poet with time and money to write the great play of 1918.—Observer.

A Russian Mardi Gras

It is to be a Russian Mardi Gras this year. The statement is made public that Mrs. Talbot Walker, just selected as queen of the mid-Lenten revel, has specified a Muscovite setting as her idea of an appropriate scheme. So we shall all be Russians and wear sables. Talk will now concern itself superficially with Russia and the Russians. Those who have been to Petrograd will pose as authorities, and we shall hear over-much about the Nevsky Prospekt and Tsarkoe Selo and all that sort of jolly rot. Those who can pronounce the names of the heroes and heroines of Russian novels will come to the front for the time being, while those select souls who have read the soul of Russia in Russian music will favor us with a few well chosen remarks. Russian jokes will undoubtedly be cracked by the outcrops of society. "Mind your steppes" will probably be one of the most popular because the most obvious. The samovar may be looked for on tea tables, but not vodka.—Town Talk.

The Reginald DeKoven-Percy MacKaye opera, "The Canterbury Pilgrims," is to be produced at the Metropolitan this spring.

Erik Satie, the original "cubist" in music, is visiting in London and playing his weird compositions.

In Cuba tobacco is planted, grown and harvested in ninety days.

More than 300 kinds of fish are known to produce noises audible to human ears.

They Were Judges For the Occasion

Paul A. Myers, the attorney, and Joe Hickey, prominent Olympic Club man, were among the spectators last Thursday at the Mooney trial. That, in itself, might be worthy only of passing mention but the story of how they got there is quite another matter.

Early in the afternoon Myers and Hickey decided that they would like to hear W. Bourke Cockran, the famous New York lawyer, questioning prospective jurors.

So they hurried along to the Hall of Justice and up to the court of Judge Franklin Griffin.

To their surprise they were halted at the courtroom door by a stalwart policeman, who thrust his arm in front of them and said they could not enter.

"All the seats are taken and no one can go in," he said.

"But I am an attorney, an officer of the court," politely protested Myers. His appeal was in vain.

So the two retraced their steps and started for the district attorney's office upstairs in the hope that friends there might escort them past the blue-coated barrier to the scene of the trial.

On the stairs they met Roland Becsey, an assistant district attorney and close friend of Myers and Hickey.

"Come along with us," said Becsey, after hearing their story. "You'll get in all right."

The three walked to the courtroom door and Becsey took the policeman by the arm.

"These are visitors from up country," he said. "My friend, Judge Butcher from Mono county and Judge Baker from Siskiyou county. Maybe you can find them seats."

First the bluecoat's face fell and then with a bow that bespoke the most humble apology, he ushered them into the courtroom and found seats for them close to the bench.—The Wasp.

The church officials had met together to devise some means of getting rid of their unpopular pastor. After many suggestions had been made, none of which were feasible, the deacon, who was rather a wag, said: "I'll tell you what to do. Let us pay him all his arrears of salary and raise his income to a thousand a year, and then he'll drop down dead."—News Letter.

Eastern psychologist on visit here says the psychopathic hospital instead of the divorce court is the place for many of the ills of married life. It would, of course, be brutal to suggest the whipping post or the ducking stool, but.—News Letter.

A seven-year sentence in San Quentin has been given an automobile thief. But thirty days seems to be the limit for the drunken driver who endangers the lives of all on the street.—News Letter.

Is Right Type For Queen of Pageant

The choice of Mrs. Talbot Walker for the Queen of the Mardi Gras assures the resplendency of the court, for Mrs. Walker loves the magnificent, and will co-operate with the artists in making the scene one that might have been lifted from a ballet Russe. Moreover, she is the type of beauty which one finds not infrequently among the Russian aristocrats—it is the type which the artist always elongates, but in reality many of the Russians are not o'er tall and are of the pretty plumpness which keeps Mrs. Walker on the banting wagon. She has the features, starry eyed splendor and smile of surpassing beauty which will make her the focal point of admiring glances whomsoever she chooses to be in her court.

There is always an embarrassment of choice of beauties for the royal pageant, of our annual Mardi Gras. If royalty the continent over were so thickly peopled with genuine beauties the word "morganatic" would never have been coined to cover the matrimonial independence of princes who have been deflected from marriage with their peers. Every year the committee in charge of the ball goes over the long list of beauties perennial to the social register as flowers are to the spring. There is always a new beauty or two among the debutantes who have just debued; there are always several beauties among the belles; and in the list of young matrons there are any number of women with beauty plus poise to bedazzle the choice of the queen-makers. Perhaps in no other city in America is beauty prolific enough to make it possible for any number of genuine beauties to have escaped the decorative servitude of wedding the Mardi Gras scepter.

There is Mrs. Folli, for example, whose loveliness has never waned since the day when as Mary Belle Gwin she was declared the prettiest debutante of the year; there is Mrs. Gus Taylor who, even as a debutante, had a queenly bearing supposed to belong to the royal family, whereas, as a matter of fact, stoop shoulders and double chins show no aversion to royalty; there are dozens and dozens of other young matrons who have the necessary pulchritude, and at one time or another in their social careers have been asked to queen it at the Mardi Gras, and on one pretext or another they have escaped, and always there have been plenty of other beauties to fill in the gap.—News Letter.

Berkeley Boys Off to the Front

Walter Snook, youngest son of Dr. and Mrs. John Snook of Berkeley, is one of the Stanford Unit of 20 boys leaving some time this month to join the American Ambulance Corps in France. Snook is a freshman in Stanford University and with his parents is well known in Berkeley.

Special significance attaches to the departure of Walter Snook as a member of the American Ambulance Corps because of the part which his mother, Mrs. John Snook, has taken in the relief work for Belgium accomplished in Berkeley. Soon after the war began Mrs. Snook organized a circle, that has without doubt, accomplished more for the relief of Belgium than any other group of its size in this country. The enthusiasm and untiring efforts of Mrs. Snook have been the motor power of the work.

Another boy, well known in Berkeley, who will accompany the Stanford unit is Joseph Eastman, a son of Dr. Eastman, who was one of the early Berkeleyans and very well known here. Young Eastman is a junior in Stanford university.

Though the spirit of adventure must enter into the departure of the boys, there is that attitude amongst an ever growing number in America which recognizes America's responsibility in the present gigantic struggle to maintain principles and ideals which are ours equally with those at war. It is in this spirit and as a citizen of the world that American boys have gone to the front.—Courier.

Garden Page

Seed time has arrived. Throughout the past month prospective gardeners will have been pouring over the florists' catalogues with one eye upon the flowers they desire and the other upon the spaces available in their gardens. By now they should be sending for their seeds, that those of the hardier flowers may be got into the soil as soon as possible. This is right now, if it is possible to keep the seed boxes in a sunny window, or, even if outdoors, to cover them with glass.

Seed soil ought to be a little different from ordinary garden soil. The very best is made by mixing equal portions of a good garden loam, clean sand and leaf mold. The last can be purchased very cheaply, or, if one can get away into a woody place, it can be found from an inch to a foot thick beside trees where leaves and grass have fallen, withered, dead and decomposed into a dark-brown, finely-divided deposit.

Fill cigar boxes or other suitable boxes with this soil, after boring holes in the bottom for drainage, and covering these with rock to prevent losing the soil through them to an inch or so from the top edge, and press this down firmly. Scatter the seeds on this surface, cover with more soil, press down firmly and water. The depth of soil to be placed on top of the seeds depends on their size. Fine seed like that of petunias ought to be barely pressed into the surface with almost no covering or with a slight sprinkling of earth at best. Larger seed should be covered under to about five times their diameter. An eighth of an inch of covering would be plenty for the great run of seeds. Sweet pea seeds, planted in the open any time until next May, should be covered about an inch deep.

CONSTRUCT FRAME TO BE COVERED WITH GLASS.

Set the seed boxes in a warm place as directed above. Just within a window which gets the full southern exposure is the very best location. If you are at all handy with saw, nails and hammer, you may construct a low frame out of doors which can be covered with glass. This ought to slope a little toward the south to get the rays of the sun and to shed the rainfall that is still to be expected for three or four months. The seed boxes, placed therein or within the windows of the house, must be kept always slightly moist by sprinkling, but never wet. Take caution in the sprinkling not to use enough force to dislodge the seeds. On very warm afternoons, if any such arrive, the glass over the frames may be raised for an hour or so for ventilation.

Within from five to ten days the seedlings will begin to peep through the soil in the seed boxes. Right here the gardener will begin to find his chief enjoyment, to feel, as it were, the power of a creator. Within three to six weeks the seedlings will reach a height large enough to warrant their being removed from the seed boxes. When they begin to crowd each other in the boxes this ought at once to be done without waste of time.

ONLY ONE CORRECT METHOD TO REMOVE SEEDLINGS.

There is one method for doing this, and only one by which it can be correctly accomplished. Have prepared larger boxes, such, for instance, as may be made by sawing a lug box in two, parallel with its flat surfaces, or may be built of four to six-inch stuff in dimensions about ten or twelve inches wide by fifteen to twenty-four inches long. Fill this with good, friable loam from the garden. By means of a sharp-pointed stick (professional gardeners call this a dibble) carefully lift each little plant from the seed box. Make a hole in the soil of the larger box with the dibble; insert the roots carefully into this; with the dibble jab into the soil carefully a little away from the hole on every side, thus pressing the soil firmly against the roots. The soil in both the seed boxes and the new, larger boxes (technically known as flats) should have been sprinkled several hours before the transfer is



An interesting tree and shrub effect secured by a Californian.

made. After the seedlings have all been "pricked out" in this fashion, set the flats in a shady place for a few days and gradually transfer to the sun and light. If the rainfall comes heavily enough to threaten to wash the seedlings from the soil or to damage them otherwise, give some protection from it. In the flats the seedlings may be left until they have reached a height of four to seven or eight inches, according to the variety. Then they may be transferred to whatever spot you have reserved for them in the garden.

This is the generally accepted way to start plants from seeds. You will find the florists' catalogues beside the name of each flower, whether it is annual or perennial, and whenever it is hardy, half-hardy or tender. January is the time for planting seeds of all hardy annuals. Hardy perennial seed ought really to have been in the soil since late last summer in order to be brought to bloom this year; the same being true, also, of the biennials, which are planted and make their growth one year, and, after blooming the second die. It is still possible, however, with some perennials to seed them now and, by judicious forcing in a sunny, sheltered spot and in highly fertilized soil, with frequent irrigation, bring them along fast enough to bloom late next summer.

TAKE FROST INTO CONSIDERATION WHEN SEEDING.

Half-hardy plants will survive the lighter frosts, but not the heavier. In places where there are not heavy frosts, as in the uplands of Piedmont, Claremont and Berkeley, it is possible to seed these right now. In the lower stretches westward of these, where there is still prospect of considerable pretty heavy frost, seeding the half-hardy plants ought to be delayed until toward the end of February. The tender annuals are able to withstand practically no frost at all. Of course, frosts of any severity are hardly known in the east bay region, especially not after the middle of February. Nevertheless, some very cold weather is often experienced late in February, which, if it will not actu-

ally kill the tender seedlings, may give them a set-back from which they will have difficulty in recovering. With the tender annuals, therefore, it will be found best to delay seeding until the more settled temperatures of early March have arrived.

To the person who has been accustomed merely to scratching up a few square feet in the garden in March or April, depositing seed in the scratches and covering over, it may come with some shock of surprise that all of this other work is considered preferable. There are many things that make it so. A seed for proper germination needs an almost constant state of temperature, moisture and darkness. In the cold garden soil it is impossible to give any of these at this time of year. The only alternative is to delay out-of-door seeding until the weather has become settled, which means a delay of at least two months. Wonder is often expressed that the flats of seedlings appear at so early a date at the florists.

"Why," it is exclaimed, "I had not thought of seeding yet, it has been so cold and rainy."

Exactly this earliness in the securing of growing plants is achieved by the method delineated. Moreover, under the conditions outlined, with the seed boxes in a small space where the greatest care can be given them with the least difficulty, where uniform conditions of moisture and of warmth can be maintained, a far larger proportion of seeds is certain to generate than by the rough-and-ready garden method. Economy and earliness of growth and bloom are absolutely assured by the seed box and flat growth.

GENERAL RULE IS TO USE FRESH SEED EACH YEAR.

There are a few things that ought to be known about seed itself. It may be taken as a general rule that the seed you bought for your garden last year, if any of it is left, ought to be thrown away and fresh seed purchased this year. Experiments have shown, it is true, that there are a number of varieties of seed that main-

Finds How Trillium Grows

A study of the life history of the choice California wild flower, Trillium, now treasured in European gardens, has been issued in the University of California publication on botany. This is a paper on "Seasonal Changes in Trillium Species, with Special Reference to the Reproductive Tissues," by Robert Percy Brandt, '12, who won his doctor's degree in botany at the University of California last spring, and who was last year assistant in botany in the university. Dr. Brandt had already published two papers on this same plant, in collaboration with T. Harper Goodspeed, assistant professor of botany in the University of California.

The lily plant has a long life. Its stout subterranean stem or rootstock keeps on adding live tissue at its growing end from year to year. The rootstock may represent in its substance from three to fifteen years growth, but the plant itself may be actually far older than this, for, as the rootstock grows at one end, the older end decays.

Lateral branches or offsets grow out from the rootstocks of some species of trillium plants, which in time become separated, by decay of the tissues, from the parent plant, and set up an independent life of their own. So beforehand is the trillium that the terminal bud of the rootstock in the fall contains not only the young stem buds for the next growing season, but also two or more young stem buds for the second season in advance. The active season of the trillium lasts from February to July. One species ripens its fruit in May and another in July. The dormant season comes in the summer time, and the underground organs renew their activity with the beginning of the autumn rains, in September or October. The pollen matures in the fall, after the plant has begun to show renewed activity in growth. Mature pollen is found in October, November and December. Close relatives of the California trillium are found growing in the eastern states, and it has been introduced into Europe as a garden plant.

Verbena is of easy culture from the seed, blooming well from June till late in the fall. The seed germinates slowly. It should be planted in early spring under glass in rather rich prepared soil. Thin to five inches apart when an inch and a half high and harden gradually by leaving the glass off a longer and longer time each day. In transplanting allow plenty of room for spreading, setting at least thirty inches apart.

tain their viability for a year or even longer, but the seeds of most plants are at least weakened by being kept over until the next year. That is not nature's way, and nature's way in gardening is pretty safe for the amateur to follow. When his horticultural wings have started he may begin tampering therewith. But nature scatters her seed broadcast as soon as it is ripe; she does not wait a year to do it. If one were in touch with investigations made to determine the viability of seeds, one could take chances on keeping it over for a second year's use. Otherwise it is better to be on the safe side and buy fresh seed from the most reliable dealer you know.

Garden enthusiasm is, possibly more than any other sort of enthusiasm, apt to run away with its possessor. The first indication thereof is a firm determination on the part of the tyro to cultivate all of the land his eye can see. There can be no worse mistake than that of trying to cultivate more ground than can be given proper care. A ten-by-twenty-foot space, well planted, kept carefully free of weeds, adequately irrigated and constantly cultivated, will be ultimately far finer a possession than two or three times as much given but mediocre attention. Limit your space to what you can do and then do that much thoroughly.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

*"Our Hispanic Southwest" History More Romantic and Stranger Than Fiction
Mental State of Savage Conveyed in Novel of Primitive Man, "Taming of Calinga"*

HEAD-HUNTER IS CARLSEN'S HERO

A NOVEL that is historical without being labeled with a single date, a novel that is atmospheric without having more than a few splashes of "local color,"

a novel that is romantic without a single throb of sentimentality, a novel that is psychological without referring once to the Freudian wish or the threshold of consciousness, a novel that is aboriginal without a page of false introspection—such is "The Taming of Calinga," by C. L. Carlsen. The author, who is a teacher in the Mission High School in San Francisco, is meeting the array of critics, both professional and popular, for the first time. The reception he is receiving is one which should encourage him to begin work at once on another book.

Calinga is not, as one might surmise, the name of the heroine, who is known simply as the Comeliest Maid; it is not the real name of the hero, who is called the Strong Young Chief; it is the designation of a tribe of head-hunters in the jungle of Luzon, applied by synecdoche to the Strong Young Chief during the years of his captivity. The "taming" is not the process known to us as benevolent assimilation, for the action is staged in the remote day when Spain was maintaining a precarious foothold on the wholly savage Philippines.

After an introductory chapter, in which Li Choy Sing, a Chinese viceroy in the islands at the coming of Magellan, flees before the white men into the interior and becomes eventually a mythical personage whose memory as a demigod is cherished by his descendants, together with a little clay image of O-mi-to-fu, the reader is introduced to the Strong Young Chief, who sets forth at the blossoming of the Fire-tree to capture several heads as trophies in the wooing of the Comeliest Maid. He himself is captured, however, by partially civilized Filipinos and chained like an animal until he gradually becomes more amenable to reason and is allowed his freedom.

"The Taming" is accomplished through superstitious terror and a gradually extending belief in the efficacy of images. Calinga learns from Ah Ching, a Chinaman in the settlement, that the image of O-mi-to-fu, which he has always carried as an heirloom on the tasseled end of his loincloth, is a potent god. From this it is but a step until he learns, through the aid of the local priest, to bow down before the Image of a Man that hung from Crossed Sticks. Calinga acquires the discomforting habit of wearing clothes; he learns to speak the new tongue slowly; he marries a village maid and is settling down as a tame and harmless member of the community, when the Comeliest Maid, who has waited through several blossomings of the Fire-tree for the return of her suitor, comes down from the hill jungle herself in search



ERNEST
PEIXOTTO,
author of
"Our Hispanic
Southwest," a
volume of travel,
possessing the
color and
warmth of
romance.

INFLUENCE OF PADRES IS SHOWN

ROMANCE, with all the color and warmth of the most romantic tales, history that is stranger than fiction, life of a sort seemingly transplanted from times centuries remote—these in brief are the things that impress one in reading Ernest Peixotto's new volume of travel, "Our Hispanic Southwest."

The author has learned to see what is about him. His is the art of discarding the mass of details, to keep the one point upon which the high lights play. He has been possessed of a zeal to visit new places, to disclose generally unknown or unrecognized facts about our own, as well as other lands. This combination of powers has resulted in a series of unusual books, each concerning itself with one of Mr. Peixotto's "voyages of discovery."

None of his works, however, has more genuine interest than this story which deals with the early history (as revealed by present peoples and customs) of our own country of the great southwest. There, in a degree not generally realized, the trace of the Spanish invasion of the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries exists in clearly marked lines today. The influence of the padres, those infinitely patient and devout men who ministered to the Indians of this country north of Mexico, is felt in no less a degree than here in California. In some of the missions built by them in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas the finest examples of their domination are to be found.

Mr. Peixotto has started his "travel" at that earliest source of Spanish influence in the south, New Orleans, emphasizing anew the part played by the Spanish in the history of a city which the majority of people now regard as solely French in its early history. There, in an opening chapter of his work, he suggests the charm which pervades the entire volume. It was with the object in view of looking up these "old Spanish missions and settlements still scattered through Arizona and New Mexico and along the Texan border," the author writes in his preface, that he "explored it systematically."

The wealth of material he discovers, and the interest which each spot claims, makes the book one well worth the reading of every one who is at all anxious to know about the land of the great outdoors—that section of our own country which was trod by the indomitable pioneers of Spain before the Pilgrim fathers had landed on Plymouth Rock.

Mr. Peixotto's skill as an artist is revealed continually throughout his work, for he has illustrated it with sketches made by himself during his travels in the out-of-the-way paths he chose to explore.

"Our Hispanic Southwest," by Ernest Peixotto: New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, \$2.50.)

Jack London and Joseph Conrad

As illustration of this quality contrast for a moment in your mind some picture of tropical seas and islands. Some story of the destiny of white men amid savages as portrayed by Joseph Conrad, and a similar picture as painted by Jack London. Putting aside for the moment all questions of literary craftsmanship, the great point of difference lies in the objectivity of one writer and the intense subjectiveness of the other. Back of the one picture stands a man whose life's experience must have been full of interest, but somehow the figure of the Polish gentleman who became an English sailor and then an English writer plays no part whatever in the wonderful tales he tells. We see and enjoy what he has done, with no conscious thought of the personality of the man who did it. His personality does not impinge on the range of the camera at any point. But when Jack London shows us the same scenes we are conscious always of his hand holding the glass to our eyes, we feel his own delight in the picture enhancing ours. Conrad is undoubtedly the greater artist, but there is something very heart-warming about the way Jack London shares everything with us and wants us to enjoy his enjoyment. It has a ring of sincerity in it like clear gold.—From "Jack London, What He Was, and What He Accomplished," by Grace Isabel Colbron in the January Bookman.

of him. She is captured in turn and brought into the village.

Then is revealed exactly how much impression the "taming" of several years had upon the head-hunter; how deeply the superficial influences of religion and education had penetrated the essential nature of the savage, for Calinga—but it would not be unfair to the reader to reveal the denouement of the story, which is related with a restraint and quietness that is more effective than the old-time massed climax. The conclusion is an unexpected one, yet relentlessly logical.

The style is simple and unadorned, yet it succeeds in conveying an exotic atmosphere with a surprisingly sparing use of description. The primitive feeling is enhanced by the revival of the custom of capitalizing nouns; the priest is the Black-Robed One, the village lunatic is the Accursed One, a smoking native woman is the Woman with the Smoldering Brand in Her Mouth.

Carlsen was graduated from the Alameda high school in 1896 and from the University of California in 1901. When the Federal Government in 1902 asked for teachers to go to the Philippines, he was one of the first to respond. He was assigned to the Cagayan Valley in Northern Luzon, where the scene of the story is laid. Since his return from the islands he has taught in the high schools of the State. He was principal of the Lodi high school for three years, and has recently been associated with the San Francisco educational department.

"The Taming of Calinga," by C. L. Carlsen: New York, E. P. Dutton & Co., \$1.35.)

IS LABOR STORY

"The Call of the Bells" Has for Its Scenes Places Familiar to the Readers in Oakland; Is Convincingly Narrated.

To a book is always added a peculiarly intimate charm when its scenes are our scenes and its men and women the men and women of our community. "The Call of the Bells" is a tale of San Francisco Bay—and an interesting one. True, it starts in the Imperial Valley, lingers a while in Los Angeles, and hears the mission bells at Jitterside, but it is here that its problems are solved and its big work undertaken.

A modern Jean Valjean is Donald Brodie, hobo, with his theft and his reformation. One cannot escape the comparison, but its making takes from the early part of the book the convincing note it later acquires. There can be but one Jean Valjean. The hobo, now so completely reformed as to be somewhat startling, becomes laborer, foreman and superintendent of a great manufactory. It is in this hero, very moral, but not often "preachy," aggressive and dominant, that the author has put a compelling force of enthusiasm that makes the book. Into a labor war and its solution goes young Brodie, into intrigues of business, and into love. If the author has sought to point out a solution to the kind of a labor problem he has pictured, he has lost it in his better presentation of forceful men. What he has given us is a book of compelling interest with a side issue, the argument for union labor and for its ideals to be acquired through compromise. The story will meet few critics, but the argument will be assailed by all who are even a slight distance from either side of the middle ground of the problem presented. But it is one of those books which, when laid aside, makes its presence felt until it is again taken up.

("The Call of the Bells," by Edmund Fitchell: New York, Menzies Publishing Company, \$1.)

NEW WAR BOOK.

Frankly, a pro-ally book, and, as frankly, one man's idea of the cause of the European war is Andre Cheradame's volume, "The Pangerman Plot Unmasked."

Cheradame belongs to a group of French politicians who for years have preferred to have seen just such a war as this one approaching. He has sounded many warnings and has been a student of what he calls the "pangerman"—the way of writing the word is his plot. With maps and statistics he presents his case in a manner that is interesting as a contribution to war literature. It may be that from just such books as this, written from both sides of the struggle, that the necessary amount of the "extreme" view will be culled to aid in the formation of a coming verdict. The author has not fired his war gun without priming. He is supplied with the ammunition collected during twenty-one years when he was almost alone in the belief he is now expounding.

("The Pangerman Plot Unmasked," by Andre Cheradame: New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, \$1.25.)

COLLEGE POET.

J. H. Wallis, class poet of Yale, 1906, and (an unusual combination) recipient of a mathematical prize, has become known outside his college audience through the publication of verses in various magazines. It is interesting to know that he has been discovered hundreds of miles from home and that the manuscript of "The Testament of William Windune, and Other Poems," which has recently appeared under the imprint of the Yale University Press, was brought to the attention of the publishers by that critic of poetry, William Stanley Braithwaite.

VICTORY CROWNED.

Paul Elder & Co., San Francisco, will soon publish a volume of "Thoughts on Immortality," entitled "Victory Crowned," compiled by Page Fellows, with an introduction by Horatio Dresser. The selections from the many authors quoted will help to the consciousness of the natural, divine, ever-present revelations of the Divinity—convincing that the life beyond is real.

FEUDAL CITY OF MIDDLE AGES IS THEME OF VOLUME

Mrs. De Koven Writes Of Counts of Gruyere

NOT many years ago Mrs. Reginald De Koven completed an authoritative biography of John Paul Jones. That work disclosed the author in a light not thereto claimed for her. She has added to her claim as a historian in a new volume which she has just completed, dealing with the Swiss town of Gruyere, "the little feudal city of the middle ages, precious historically as it is picturesque."

Mrs. De Koven has gone for her material to the original documents bearing on the history of the mountain town, whose part in mediaeval history was an important one, and whose distinction lay in the power of a long unbroken line of counts. Back to the dim beginnings of the Christian era, years which saw the beginnings of the house of Gruyere, down through the centuries in which it played an active and vital part until the day of its downfall, she has followed its story. In recounting that story she has given us a narrative, simply told, written with a beauty of style which makes it delightful reading. Mrs. De Koven has followed one method in dealing with the wealth of authority which she discovered—she describes long eras with single sentences, massing detail around the outstanding characters of the particular time of which she is writing.

The last Count of Gruyere, having heavily mortgaged his domain to the not too friendly cities of Berne and Fribourg, lost his rights and was finally dispossessed, his city becoming part of the Swiss Confederation. Of the Gruyere of today Mrs. De Koven writes:

"In truth, this 'verte Gruyere,' shut away from the world by its mountains as Ireland is by the sea, is like a lost island, fabled, remote, its speech Provencal, its soul purely Celt."

Of its people she continues: "Laughter-loving, warlike, brave in the idyllic years of their prime, the Gruyerens of today are still gay, caustic of wit as they are kindly at heart; and, in a changed world, as tenacious of their new republican rights as they were erstwhile valiant vassals to their pastoral kings."

Mrs. De Koven makes particular point of the origin of the people of



MRS. REGINALD DE KOVEN, who has written volume of little Swiss Town.

this picturesque land of Gruyere, who, she says, are "triple woven of the French, German and Italian races." In this weaving she finds "in its Romand or French strain another triple weave of Celtic-Romand-Burgundian descent."

An indication of the "long story of the past" is found, according to the writer, in "a patois, which contains Latin and French words, Greek, Saracen, and German."

("The Counts of Gruyere," by Mrs. Reginald De Koven: New York, Duffield & Co., \$2.)

INTERESTING INCIDENTS OF AGASSIZ EXPEDITION

Among the interesting incidents given in Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton's volume, "Recollections of an Alienist" (just published by the George H. Doran Company) are several pages on the famous Agassiz expedition to South America in 1865. Dr. Hamilton was a member of the party which encircled South America and landed at San Francisco. "The most interesting feature of the trip (and a great inducement)," writes Dr. Hamilton, "was the fact that the little steamer Colorado was to take with it the members of a scientific expedition headed by the great Swiss naturalist, who was to go as far as Rio de Janeiro and later explore the Amazon."

"The Agassiz group included, besides Dr. Hamilton, about a dozen of the brightest specialists in zoology, geology, conchology and the allied sciences in America, with artists and a photographer. Besides these, there was a sprinkling of ambitious young men, not the least interesting of whom was the late William James, who later became the great psychologist, Mrs. Agassiz, an admirable helper, was also of the party."

"The Colorado was considered at the time to be the last word in marine construction, but was, in fact, a slow tub about 300 feet long and 40-foot beam. She had a walking-beam engine of the old type and was propelled by iron paddlewheels which, in rough seas, were rarely both in the water at the same time. By tender and solicitous nursing he could do nine knots an hour. The staterooms were illuminated by candles or dim lard-oil lamps."

"The boat sailed from New York in

March, 1865, and Professor Agassiz became at once the central figure of the ship's company. He was in appearance a broad-shouldered man with a large head and good, strong features. He was usually smiling and happy, and I never saw him ruffled or out of temper. His great attraction was his enthusiasm over his work and his thoroughness."

"When the time came for him to begin his lectures in the saloon, he found every one vying with each other to supply specimens and help of all kinds. Captain Bradbury even stopped the ship to dredge for sea animals in the warm waters, and the sailors, infected with the enthusiasm of the great savant, wielded the buckets and nets with a will. The charm of the lecture was that Agassiz never said anything that simple minds could not grasp. He depended upon home-made blackboards and was an admirable draughtsman. I remember when we first saw the Southern Cross, that marvelous constellation of stars; in his joy he danced a fandango one evening on the upper deck, his partner being the venerable Professor Anthony, the conchologist, who was equally enthusiastic."

A RUSSIAN REVIEW.

"America and the New Epoch," by Charles P. Steinmetz, which was published a few weeks ago, would seem to appeal to Americans, European-born as well as to the native-born ones. One of the largest newspapers published in Russian in this country has a full notice of "America and the New Epoch." Whether the reviewer approves of Mr. Steinmetz' suggestions for the part America must play after the war is not disclosed—to those who are unable to read Russian.

AESOP'S FABLES

In Strikingly Attractive Form Old Work Is Again Published; Drawings by Oppen Enliven Volume and Are Tonic in Themselves.

Aesop's wisdom, as contained in his inimitable fables, have been published again, this time in a strikingly attractive volume. The tales of the creatures of the animal kingdom which have charmed men and taught them age-old truths from time immemorial come ever with a new appeal and a new force.

This time, in the volume which has just come from the east, the stories have new distinction—they are illustrated by Oppen. Oppen and Aesop—the combination is irresistible, as every reader of the book will testify.

Thousands of readers have read and reread the old fables through decades and centuries. Thousands of men and women in more recent times have laughed in genuine appreciation of the clever cartoons and caricatures of the man who created "Happy Hooligan," "The Common People," and kindred subjects. Putting the two attractions together makes a work which will claim new thousands of admirers.

The morals of the laconic tales are obvious—but lest one reader should escape without his lesson, it is placed before his eyes, in present-day vernacular, terse, and to the point. The frogs, rabbits, apes, foxes, and other animal friends of Aesop, would take genuine delight in seeing themselves as Oppen has pictured them. The book is a tonic in its illustrations alone.

("Aesop's Fables," Illustrated by Oppen: Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Company, \$1.50.)

BOOK OF POEMS

"We trod the paths that lead us where The dear old monks first paved the way. As in and out 'mid orange groves And violet fields we loved to stray. San Gabriel's valley lies below Mount Wilson's glorious crest, A carpet, many-hued with flowers To make one dream of peaceful rest."

A little book of verse is a venture of two east bay women, Ada Kyle Lynch and Eleanore Lawrence Hatch. The poems are of the simple sort and are interesting for the change in style and increased inspiration with the coming of the authors from the east to California. There is nothing pretentious about the volume, nothing that will live, but, perhaps, there are more than a few of poems that will bear several readings before a fire-side, when children are present.

("Friendship Land and Other Poems," by Ada Kyle Lynch Eleanore Lawrence Hatch: Chicago, W. A. Stambach.)

ANIMALS DESERVE CHRISTMAS.

Ruth Sawyer, author of "This Way to Christmas," puts into the mouth of one of her characters a plea for a Christmas for animals. "Pears like dey has a right to Chris'mus same as de folks," says the old negro. "Dey minds dere bus'nness, an' dey works an' dey plays de same, an' dey had dere share in dat fust Chris'mus when de li'l Lordie was born—same as de folks. Didn't de donkey carry Mary to Bethlehem? Didn't de mully-cow gib her manger for de li'l Lordie to sleep in? Didn't de cock crow de news to St. Stephen? An' how do yer reckon de Wise Men could ha' toted dere presents 'cross de sand if it hadn't been fer dem cam'ls? Yas, sir, honey! Ole Santy was right. De critters had as much right to Chris'mus as de folks, an' ole Santy poun' his knee an' swear he gwine to gib dem one."

A NEW NOVEL BY ZANE GREY.

Harper & Brothers announce that they will open their publishing season with "Wildfire," a new novel by Zane Grey. The date of publication is set for January 12.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington

PUBLIC NURSING

A New Field For Women
Treated by Expert.

In few lines of endeavor are so many changes for progress being made as in that of public nursing. A book written on this subject in this year may serve—even in so short a lapse of time as two years—merely to indicate what was being done in the field in the year 1917.

Of what is now being done, of the opportunities for the smaller town to include in its agencies for good works, the public nurse, and of the subject itself from a more or less technical viewpoint, Miss Mary S. Gardner has written a comprehensive volume. The work constitutes a public service. It is unpretentious, but it bears an assurance that comes of right to the author, who, in her experience, knows her subject.

In this book will be found much to interest the progressive women of any community, valuable information to the nurse or former nurse who would enter the public nursing field, and an interesting summary of widespread activities that represent a new profession in the making.

("Public Health Nursing," by Miss Mary S. Gardner; New York, the Macmillan Company, \$1.75.)

SHELLEY

One may hope that perhaps few women are subjected to such miseries as Claire Clairmont had known. In these Shelley had sustained her and had seen her in her noblest and best moods and her most violent and unlovely manifestations. She had remained dear to him—and obviously she would always have remained dear to him. There is something honorable to the generosity and staunchness of human nature in the circumstance.

If her fortunes were hard, the tale of her life is that of a woman of deeply attaching quality. In her most outworn and poverty-stricken years of social disapproval for her one irregular alliance with Byron, men of standing repeatedly wished to marry her. Shelley remembered her with a double benefaction in his will. Her old pupils loved her. In Florence and in Paris, where she spent most of her career, she was long remembered after her death at 31 for her kindness and generosity.

More than those of any other group presented chiefly in personal letters that I can recall the characters of the Shelley correspondence stand out as though rendered for us by the hand of some master of fiction. They become so vivid to us that we look back on those care-free evenings of Aaron Burr's description, when little William read his lecture on "The Influence of Government on the Character of a People" and "the girls danced and sang an hour"—with that humbled sense of sudden tears and amusement one experiences in the quick poetry of some actual human memory. This vividness is chiefly because of the native expressiveness of the letter writers. But it is partly for another reason. One at least of the tales we follow—that of the tragedy of Allegra and Claire—is a great human story. It has the grand manner of the last simplicity. It has an elemental appeal to the sympathies common to all mankind. Allegra is of those beautiful children of fable who are drowned in the waves of the passion of men and women. She haunts the imagination like the Princess in the Tower, like the slain children of Medea, and the far-off voice of young Iphigeneia dead.

"Who has remembered me—who has forgotten?"

And in her mother's hopeless longing for her there is the tone of an emotion infinitely stirring, truly, deep as the sea.

As the helper by the wayside in Claire's and Allegra's journey through a base world, Shelley appears in the light of a distinction especially noble. Immemorably the world has driven Hagar and Ishmael into the desert. Shelley was, I think, the first brother of mankind to go forth with the grace of a natural sympathy as their fellow traveler. Others have exhorted these outcasts. But he was better than their exhorter. He was their companion.

Trelawney tells us that when in the same year with Allegra's death Shelley's drowned body was found, and placed upon a pyre upon the coast at

THEODORE DREISER--PORTRAIT

By Edgar Lee Masters

Soul enrap't demi-urge,
Walking the earth,
Stalking life.

Jack o' Lantern, tall shouldered,
One eye set higher than the other,
Mouth cut like a scallop in a pie
Aslant, showing powerful teeth,
Swaying above the heads of others,
Jubilant, with fixed eyes scarcely
sparkling,
Moving about rhythmically, exploding
with laughter,
Touching fingers together, back and
forth,
Or toying with a handkerchief,
And the eyes burn like a flame at the
end of a funnel,
And the ruddy face glows like a
pumpkin
On Halloween!

Or else a gargoyle of bronze
Turning suddenly to life,
And slipping suddenly down corners of
stone
To eat you—
Full of questions, objections,
Distinctions, instances,
Contemptuous, ironical, remote,
Cloudy, irreverent, ferocious,
Fearless, grim, compassionate yet
hateful,
Old yet young, wise yet virginal,
To whom everything is new and
strange,
Whence he stares and wonders,
Laughs, mocks and curses—

STAGE STORY

Under the title of "All-of-a-Sudden Carmen" the Putnams will publish in February a story of operatic life by Gustav Kobbe, author of "Loves of Great Composers," etc. It is the story of a little waif who was left at the door of the opera house and who, ardently mothered by the members of the company, became a real child of the stage, riding the miniature hobby-horses used in "Die Walkure, dressing her doll as Carmen, as Marguerite in "Faust," or as Santuzza in "Cavalleria," and learning the songs that reverberated through the building as another child might learn to speak. It is the story tenderly told, of her babyhood, childhood, and maidenhood, up to the time when she rose to a great emergency and was awarded the much-coveted laurel wreath. Mr. Kobbe writes with the insight and grasp that only long association with the musical world can assure.

BEAUTY FOR A SONG.

The artist, Joseph Pennell, whose etching of "Kearny Street in San Francisco" has been purchased by the French Government, and entire series of his illustrations of American cities added to great European art galleries, has immortalized the work-a-day aspect of American life in "The Wonder of Work," recently published by the J. B. Lippincott Company.

SINCLAIR LEWIS IN CALIFORNIA.

Sinclair Lewis, author of "The Trail of the Hawk," who has been "hiking" for the past year from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, has now come to a halt for some months at Carmel.

Fassa, Byron could not face the scene. He withdrew to the beach and swam off to the Bolivar, his vessel, in which he had been searching for the victims of the lost Ariel. Leigh Hunt remained in his carriage. Only Trelawney waited through the final rites beside the ashes of the dead poet he had loved so well. "But what surprised us all," he says, "was that the heart remained entire."

It had held long, of course, the fatal waters of the ocean. But the circumstance may well serve us as a symbol. After 100 years, as we read now the letters of the dead men and women who lived and loved and suffered in his presence, many a strange wind of doctrine, many a vanished fashion of thought and speech sings to us with beauty across their thrilling histories.

But the heart of Shelley has lived unconsumed in the ashes.—Edith Wyatt, in The North American Review.

Disordered, yet with a passion for
order
And classification—hence the habitual
Folding into squares of the hand-
kerchief.

Or else a well-cultivated and fruitful
valley,
But behind it unexplored fastnesses,
Gorges, precipices, and heights,
Over which thunder clouds hang,
From which lightning falls,
Stirring up terrible shapes of prey
That slink about in the blackness.
The silence of him is terrifying
As if you sat before the sphinx.
The look of his eyes makes tubes of
the air
Through which you are magnified and
analyzed.

He needs nothing of you and wants
nothing.

He is alone and content,
Self-mastered and beyond friendship,
You could not hurt him.
If he would allow himself to have a
friend

He could part with that friend forever
And in a moment be lost in wonder
Staring at a carved rooster on a door-
step.

Or at an Italian woman
Giving suck to a child
On a seat in Washington Square.

Soul enrap't demi-urge,
Walking the earth,
Stalking life.

COBB'S GOLF

Contesting in the newspapermen's golf tournament, Irvin S. Cobb, author of "Local Color" and "Fibble, D. D." (George H. Doran Company), was recently defeated in his match with Heywood Brown, dramatic critic of the New York Tribune, by a score of 134 to 136. Cobb was considered by the judges to be the better player and at the twelfth hole was leading by a wide margin, when, to quote from the account of a spectator, "Brown, under the tutelage of Will McGeehan, donned his tortoise-shell glasses, which improved his game wonderfully and pulled him through two strokes in the lead. The cunning shown by both contestants in playing exactly opposite their coaches' instructions, was the feature of the match."

A POEM OF CATHAY.

In "The Great White Wall," William Rose Benet has created a narrative of ancient Tartary and Cathay, the story of Terrible Timur and his attack upon the Great Wall of China. Barbaric splendor of coloring suffuses the whole word-tapestry. The story moves rapidly; however, even beneath its weight of ornament. There are sharp dramatic contrasts, and even a season of fantastic humor.

The volume is to be illustrated with pen and ink sketches of Chinese and Tartar warriors, the Great Wall of China, etc., made by Douglas H. Duer. A special cover has been designed for the book by Theodore Dieckmann, Jr., who will be recognized as the illustrator of "The Beginning of Yale," by Edwin Oviatt.

The Yale University Press plans to issue the volume in time for the holiday sale, for which it is so well fitted.

NEW TERM IN BOOK WORLD.

Philip Curtiss, author of "Between Two Worlds," is recovering from his injuries received a few weeks ago in an automobile explosion. Mr. Curtiss recently received a letter from an English reader of "Between Two Worlds" in which he wrote: "I hope for the credit of the American reading public that your book will be a 'best-seller.' In any case I am sure that it will be—if I may coin a word—a 'best-laster.'"

HOME BUILDING

Pacific Coast Is Given Peri-
odical on Subject.

Into a field in which the Pacific Coast affords abundant material has entered a new magazine devoted to home building. Heretofore, to a large extent—our homes and gardens have furnished inspiration—and revelation—to the readers of the periodicals printed in the east. Climatic conditions and the difference in foliage and flower-bearing plants have created a demand for a magazine of the kind for this region.

"The Home Builder Magazine and Garden Beautiful" is published in San Francisco, with Charles Anthony Doyle as editorial and publicity director and Walter Wilbur Dixon as the head of the art and design departments. It is filled with inspiration for the man who would make a home and a garden take the place of a house and a lot.

The problems of furniture, interior and exterior decoration, architecture, the flowers and lawns, are problems that carry with them an abiding and domestic interest. A magazine devoted to these things will come close to the hearts of the home-loving citizens—and what magazine would not wish such a constituency?

"The Home Builder" has entered the field in an auspicious manner. Because it is essentially for the home it will have to be loved.

TACKS AS PROTECTORS.

Captain Joshua Slocum, the famous solitary voyager who was reported as lost the other day, tells in his "Sailing Alone Around the World" an amusing story of the way in which he protected himself at night from marauding savages while in the neighborhood of Cape Horn. When he went to sleep Captain Slocum would sprinkle the deck with carpet tacks, taking particular care that not a few of them stood "business end" up. It is well known that one cannot step on a tack without saying something about it. A pretty good Christian would whistle; a savage will howl and claw the air; and that was just what happened, Slocum reports, about 12 o'clock one night. His vessel was boarded while he slept; but no sooner had they stepped on deck than the savages, howling like a pack of hounds, jumped pell-mell, some into their canoes and some into the sea, a great deal of free language escaping them as they went. Slocum says that he was never disturbed again, though he sprinkled his deck with tacks many nights thereafter.

ADVENTUROUS TRIUMVIRATE.

Commenting on the death of Jack London, the New York Evening Sun, in a short eulogy on the popular writer, says that "London, like Richard Harding Davis and Will Levington Comfort, lived the adventures he wrote." It is interesting to note that, while death has taken two of these well-beloved American writers, the third, Will Levington Comfort, is at present enjoying what is perhaps his greatest success, with a new novel entitled, "The Last Ditch" (George H. Doran Company). In this book Comfort returns to the type of romance in which he first won recognition with "Routledge Rides Alone." China, with all its mystery and color, is the background for a great love story, distinguished by two wonderful women characters—master portraits by a master painter of women. The entire first edition of the book was exhausted within a week after its publication.

HOUSEHOLD PROBLEMS.

If "Come Out of the Kitchen" is the slogan of the modern woman, she still retains a keen interest in household problems, to judge by the popularity of the numerous books on the question. For example, "The Efficient Kitchen," by Georgie-Boynton Child of the housekeeping experiment station at Stanford, is now in its fourth edition. This book, since its publication two years ago, is said to have sold bigger than many a popular novel.

PAUL ELDER & CO.
Books and Art
239 Grant Avenue
San Francisco



Oakland Art Gallery, Auditorium, open daily from 1 to 5 p. m. Talk by Acting Director Worth Ryder, on "Landscape Painting," Sunday, 3:30 p. m. The public is invited.

The Little Gallery by the Lake appears at last to have caught the eye—or is it the ear? of the Man-in-the-street. He and his wife, likewise the children, have been dropping in every day since Sunday last, on which frigid Sabbath groups of interested folk were coming and going, from opening hour until the shadows fell, the north winds notwithstanding. And north winds, be it known, are not noted for the promotion of esthetics.

Pastels, watercolor and oil from the Annual Fall Exhibition from the Palace of Fine Arts form the nucleus of what is the most worth-while exhibition the Oakland Art Association has yet put forth.

And coincident with it are two rooms, either of which is worthy of a visit for its own sake—Room A, showing Armin C. Hansen's work, and the second gallery with a score or more of the pictures that made the recent loan exhibition so notable a success.

In the exhibition transferred from the Palace of Fine Arts are canvases by Petty de Jong, Rinaldo Cuneo, Maynard Dixon, Gottardo Piazzoni, Granville Redmond, Elmer Hader, Clarence K. Hinkle, Isabel Hunter, Ray Boynton, Eugen Neuhaus, Joseph Raphael, and something like 100 others of more or less interest. Incidentally, in the group are three of the winners of prizes, Joseph Raphael, Betty de Jong, and Ray C. Boynton. Mlle. de Jong's "Girl and the Green Bench" is, however, the only prize-winning canvas that has come to us, though Raphael's "Waders" is quite characteristic of his manner.

Raphael, it will be remembered, is a San Franciscan, who received his early training in the historic old Mark Hopkins School, now the San Francisco School of Design. He went to Europe for study, but the strong art influence abroad held him, and he established himself, sometimes in Paris, sometimes in the Holland country, close to the soil. But from time to time he has been sending to his friends in San Francisco characteristic examples of his work, often bearing the impress of salon honors.

So it was a happy circumstance that at the first Annual Jury Exhibition held in San Francisco's Palace of Fine Arts that one of his canvases should carry off the first prize—\$500—the picture thereby becoming the property of the Art Association. "The Garden," the winning canvas, is vibrant with sunlight, as is "The Waders" in the Oakland gallery, both interesting examples of "broken color."

DE JONG'S CANVASES.

One of the most interesting personalities of the art colony in San Francisco is the subtle little French woman of the luminous eyes and ruddy hair—a wee bit of a woman whose work suggests the brush of a giant. But the world has known many giants who were physically diminutive.

One of the most illuminative examples of portraiture that has been shown in many a moon is Mlle. de Jong's painting of Navier Martinez,

which, with "The Girl and the Green Bench," bear the stamp of authentic art. Both hang in the inner gallery in the current exhibition in the Oakland gallery.

In this room are Gottardo Piazzoni's "Sleeping City," a poet's vision of a silent city under the spell of a full moon. And Rinaldo Cuneo's "Red Hill," a Cezannesque hill rising yellow-red, behind a dramatic pair of eucalypti, a quiver in the sunlight. And not unworthy of its company is a canvas by Granville Redmond, "The Rising Moon, Tiburon, California," a poetic concept of the mysticism of moonlight on the water.

A young Oaklander, Phillips F. Lewis, shows a group of canvases that promise much for the future, a sunny out-of-doors landscape, expressing a warm sympathy with nature as it manifests itself in California.

In the large gallery Elmer Hader breezes in with a robust impression of a Paris cafe. It has a snap to it, a flavor of originality, that stamps the young fellow as an artist. We have seen his work before in the Oakland gallery. He is still a student, as he probably will always be, and technique—the mechanical thing—will come. But he shows the fundamentals of an artist—spontaneity and originality, and in this canvas a delicious sense of humor.

Almira Judson is showing two highly interesting color combinations, decorative, with a nice sense of rhythm of line. They hang on the north wall.

Hansen's Exhibition

It was a happy arrangement that brought Armin C. Hansen's exhibition to the Oakland gallery while the paintings from the Annual Fall Show were offered.

This young San Franciscan is fast coming into his own. He is coming back from Belgium—figuratively speaking—into California, sunny, joyous, warm California.

Look at the young girl in blue, in

the green field. That's California. And in "Kitty and the Blue Magoon," purchased a few weeks ago by the Art Association, the infusion of sunlight—of the out-of-doors—was a characteristic quality.

Of the older manner, "The Whale-boatmen—Oakland Harbor" is a good example. In color it is rich and luminous, the figures massive and consistent. The treatment of the water reflects the painter's unquenchable love for it, probably a tendency inherited from his viking ancestors—a poetic quality that is intensely personal.

Beside the dominant canvas is a moonlight scene of subjective interest. Here the rugged young giant is seen in a tender mood, evidence of a spiritual growth that is developing with the years. Vigor, courage, force, these are Mr. Hansen's characteristics. When added to these come worth, tenderness, subtlety, the young Californian will take rank with the big men of the west.

Art and the Women's Clubs

Now that the clubs are in full swing again, and the art sections at their work, would it not be nice expression of civic concern—since the Art Gallery is a civic project—to set aside definite days to visit the gallery, and to bring friends?

And incidentally, Acting Director Ryder has generously offered to meet such groups, and to give little talks upon art and its kindred subjects.

Obviously the support of art is as important a communal activity as the support of music. And both are, in older countries, classified as civic activities.

It is an oft-told story—the lack of funds necessary to keep the gallery open; of how Dr. William S. Porter, and other members of the Oakland Art Association have themselves financed the project to keep it alive until the next budget; of how Worth Ryder, single-handed, is carrying on an ambitious program of exhibitions, doing the work of three men—and

three live men at that. Under such an heroic struggle to save the honor of Oakland, surely the clubs—both civic and the study clubs—will do their part.

And now that the Man-in-the-Street is interested, and the visitors grow in numbers each month, response from the clubs would demonstrate that their interest in art is not merely a pose, but a living thing.

Today at 3:30, Mr. Ryder will give an informal talk upon "Landscape Painting." Many of the exhibiting artists will be guests of the Oakland Art Association.

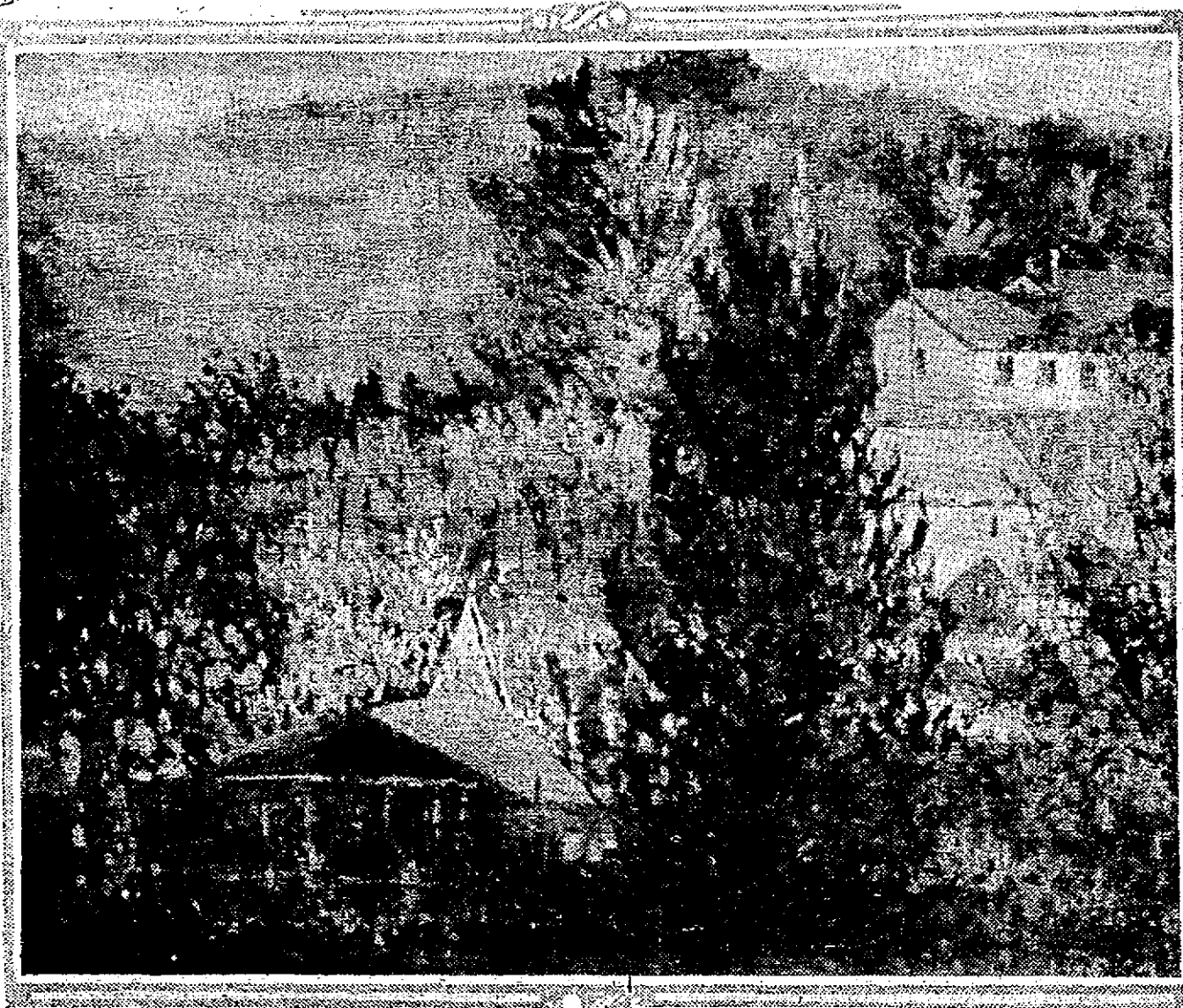
It has been urged that former talks were offered at an inconvenient hour—that they collided with dinner hour in many households. So when art interests and gastronomical interests collide, it is not for the dinner hour to be moved. So instead of 2:30 as before, the time is changed to 3:30.

Clark Hobart's monotypes in color are on exhibition at the Hill Tolerton galleries, 540 Sutter street, to remain until February 1.

Easily, Mr. Hobart stands at the head of the producers of monotypes in color, New York having conceded to him the place of honor last year, when at the invitation of one of the leading dealers in art, he sent on forty pictures. Many of these had been seen at the exposition, where they attracted the attention of the discriminating. Of the forty, most of them found places in New York homes.

An indefatigable worker, he has recently produced, besides his monotypes now on exhibition, several portraits in oil, strong, interpretative characterizations. Two were shown at the recent Annual Exhibition.

Riccardo Zandonai has completed another opera entitled "Verso la Finestra." The libretto by Giuseppe Adami is founded on Scribe's comedy, "La Femme qui se jette de la Fenetre." The music is said to be sentimental and comic in atmosphere.



"Creeping Shadows," by Rinaldo Cuneo, one of the interesting canvases in the annual exhibition of the San Francisco Art Association, now hung in the Oakland Art Gallery.

DR. PORTER SEES ARTIST SHOOT HERSELF

OAKLAND'S CITIZENRY CELEBRATES 1916 DEEDS

Representative Assemblage at Hotel Oakland Hears Work of Year Reviewed at Banquet of Local Commerce Chamber

GOVERNOR JOHNSON AND HENRY SCOTT SPEAKERS

Veil Cloaking Future of East Bay Metropolis Cast Aside, Revealing Prosperity and Future in Store for This City

Celebrating an era of unprecedented prosperity and symbolizing to the fullest extent the developments that have characterized the industrial and commercial phases of the city's progress during the year just past, more than 400 representative business men gathered at the Hotel Oakland last night on the occasion of the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce.

The affair was eloquent with a new spirit that has been the outgrowth of twelve months of constant effort toward a common end and object—the spirit of co-operation. Old enmities were laid aside, frictions dissipated and distractions that have operated heretofore as deterrents were distinctly wanting in last night's gathering. In their place, as reflected by the speeches of the evening, was the determination to build the city and its possibilities into an institution of national recognition.

REPRESENTATIVE GATHERING. The gathering was distinguished for the quality of its component parts. Bankers, lawyers, physicians, politicians, city and county officials, public men of affairs in all departments of the city's progress were there in numbers. The keynote of the assemblage dealt less in the things that have been accomplished than in the future developments, outlined and ready to be carried into execution. References by the various speakers to the place that Oakland was taking not only in state but in national and foreign affairs were greeted with rounds of applause that endorsed the hearty and sincere endorsement of the ideas expressed.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS. Governor Hiram Johnson and the Hon. Joseph Scott of Los Angeles were the speakers of the evening, the former talking on "California" and the latter on "The Scope of the Chamber of Commerce." They were introduced by H. C. Capwell, as toastmaster of the occasion. Joseph J. Rosborough, postmaster of Oakland, and chairman of the banquet committee, opened the function with a brief talk, introducing Joseph H. King, president of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, who made the introductory remarks of the evening.

King in his brief remarks paid high tribute to the work the Chamber of Commerce had done during the past year and outlined the purpose and influence of the commercial organization in the affairs of the city, the state and the nation. He said in part: "We are here this evening to celebrate a year of achievement. We are here with our hearts filled with hope and ambition—laudable things that bring good will, developed activities and trade extensions of which any city may well be proud.

"A chamber of commerce through (Continued on Page 31, Col. 1)

JITNEYS RUN; USE BERKELEY TO DEFY POLICE

Supreme Court Saves "Interurban Bus" Lines

Legislators may legislate, councils pass ordinances, chiefs of police issue edicts and the courts enjoin and inhibit—but the cheerful little jitney is still abroad in the land. It would be to give up licenses and permits in Oakland by the act of Chief Petersen and the filing of a stack of affidavits, the jitneys have found a way to get around the obstacle placed in their path. Last night they were running, and had left the routes prescribed in the ordinances to enjoy the freedom of Washington street and Broadway, forbidden them by law.

The passenger autos have blossomed forth as interurban buses. Eight of them yesterday took out licenses in Berkeley to run to Oakland.

Under the recent decision of the supreme court that the railroad commission has jurisdiction over all jitney buses, excepting those running strictly within the corporate limits of one municipality, the buses driven out of Oakland by the police and council ultimatum have come in again by the back door, under the wing of the state commission.

The Berkeley license fee is not heavy. The jitneys carry "Berkeley passengers only." But they carry them over all the prohibited streets in Oakland. No stops are made on the in-trip to take on passengers after leaving the Berkeley line. No stops are made on the outgoing trip to Berkeley until the Berkeley line is reached. "They cannot touch us," said a driver. "Monday there will be a whole string of jitneys giving service in Grove, Telegraph and Shaw."

"We are staying within the law. A young fellow got on, saying he was going to Berkeley. But he wanted to get off at Fifty-fifth. I told him he could not get off there. Berkeley—and I took him to the line before I stopped. And I collected a fare, too."

Veterans of War Against Spain Feel Ignored

Allegations of Mistreatment Grow Out of Dewey Memorial Services.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Made indignant by their treatment at the hands of those who directed the Dewey memorial services in this city, officers and members of the United Spanish War Veterans are doing all in their power to find out just who is responsible for what they consider a gross ignoring of their rights. Scores of the 3500 men who make up the order in this city fought as shipmates with Admiral Dewey, and they feel that a place of honor in the ceremony.

Instead, they assert, every effort was made to keep them from any participation. They say they did participate in the services and occupied the place of honor next to the base of the Dewey monument. But this was only because they refused to allow their love for their dead chief to be overshadowed by the insinuation that they were not wanted.

When the military and naval forces lined up outside Union Square, preparatory to marching in, the Spanish War Veterans, including navy as well as army men, gathered in a wistful group, wondering what to do. A passing army officer ordered them to fall in behind the California Grays.

This they did, and when the Grays followed the battalion of the Coast Artillery as to the plaza, the veterans were close behind. But when the regulars and the Grays spread out in formation in front of the monument, the veterans, passing through and forward, heads up and eyes shining, mounted the steps at the foot of the shaft and took up a position on the very base of the monument.

Several attempts were made to dislodge them from their place, but they refused to stir.

Turkey Views Entente Note as Ridiculous

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Turkey doesn't take the allies' answer to peace plans seriously; it regards the entente's plans for rejection of Turkey from President Hadji Adil, of the Turkish parliament, here in attendance at the conference of presidents of parliaments of the Central powers, so declared in an interview today.

Zapata Messenger Confers With Villa

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 20.—Agents of the Mexican government state they have learned that a messenger from Zapata, commander of the revolutionary army in Morales, left El Paso yesterday to meet Villa near San Antonio with details of an agreement between the two leaders for concerted action against the Mexican government.

The courier is said to have slipped across the line above El Paso and to be rushing overland toward Villa's headquarters. Patrols of Carranzistas have been notified to be on the alert.

PERSHING'S EXPEDITION NEARS END

Although Announcement From Washington Lacking, Every Indication Made That Villa Pursuers Will Quit Mexico

Preparations for Quitting Bandit Chase Admitted in El Paso By Government Officers; Trucks Rushed From Base

(By United Press.)

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 20.—Preliminary preparations looking toward the withdrawal of General Pershing's punitive expedition from Mexico were in progress today. "Stop orders" have been issued to the ordinance and supply department at the Columbus base, while word is being sent to the southern outposts at El Valle, Chacros and San Joaquin are being drawn in to the field headquarters at Colonia Dublan. However, in military circles here lack of information is professed as to the actual movement of American outposts.

Replying to queries of Andres Garcia, Mexican consul-general here, the commander of the Carranzista garrison at Casas Grandes, the latter wired:

"No troops have yet reached Colonia Dublan, but many empty trucks have passed here since Sunday."

Military officials in this district assert that huge quantities of reserve supplies and ammunition must first be moved to the border before the actual crossing can begin. They regard the present activity as a first of a series of necessary preliminary moves.

TWO WEEKS TO WITHDRAW. After the order of withdrawal is actually issued it will take at least two weeks for 12,000 men to reach American soil. Marching steadily fifteen miles, the infantry will be on the march eight to ten days.

Army men in charge of transportation here are busy with the serious if General Pershing's men reach Columbus to be distributed along an 1800-mile stretch of border while the militia are homeward bound. They declare it will take the number designated in today's order by Secretary of War Baker. Secretary Baker announced that 15,000 to 20,000 national guardsmen are to be selected by General Pershing.

As news of the order spread through the camps here a buzz of excitement arose, much speculation being indulged in as to which organizations would be selected for the march.

Following the order of their arrival at the border, it is expected that the Kentucky, Ohio and the remainder of the Pennsylvania state troops will be designated in this district.

MILITIAMEN ORDERED HOME. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Between 15,000 and 20,000 militiamen have been ordered home from the border. The particular units to comprise the number are now being selected by General Pershing.

Secretary of War Baker announced this fact late this afternoon, but declined to reveal the plan for withdrawal of General Pershing's column from Mexico.

The militia retirement, bringing the total national guard strength at the border to about 10,000, however, is a preliminary to the Pershing withdrawal. Other militia undoubtedly will be moved homeward as soon as Pershing's movement is accomplished and the withdrawal of the border.

UNAWARE OF NUMBER. The secretary was unaware exactly how many men are involved in the new move, but he estimated there would be from 15,000 to 20,000.

His estimate was based on the number of militia units that were being moved. Announcement of orders for Pershing to move north is expected within the next two or three days, inasmuch as all is in readiness for the march to return to the border.

As plans stand, the War Department expects to return all the militiamen at the earliest possible time compatible with adequate transportation. This means before March 1, if the calculations are correct.

General Pershing will notify the department of the selections he makes, but he may announce them at San Antonio before they reach here.

It was admitted that preparations for withdrawal are under way, but officers stated that they did not know that withdrawal had already begun.

ORDERS TO STOP SHIPMENTS. In Juarez railway men decided that many cars have been concentrated in Dublin on the Mexican Northwestern Railway line, while orders have been given to stop all shipments of cargo from the border by rail.

As the news spread through the military camps that preparations indicated that withdrawal of General Pershing's expedition was near, cheers went up from thousands of guerrillas. The men expect that, cheering them home will follow the arrival of the expedition at the border.

Carranzista officials at the Mexican consulate here are frankly jubilant over the reported withdrawal. "We hope it is true and that it takes place soon," they say.

BROADWAY FIRE PERILS THREE MEN

L. M. Lyman and Clarence Ahmer, Employees in Tire Shop, Are Injured; Policeman Jack Carter Saved by Officer

Patrolman Overcome Effecting Rescue of Apartment House Dwellers; Flames Gut Building of Oliver Rubber Company

(By United Press.)

Two men were injured and a policeman was rescued with difficulty when a fire broke out in a tire shop on Broadway, situated immediately above the rubber plant of the Oliver Rubber Manufacturing Company at 2203 Broadway and the Luxor apartments and threatened a block of business premises.

L. M. Lyman, 585 Forty-third street, foreman of the rubber company, and Clarence Ahmer, a tube repairer, were burned by blazing gasoline as they made their escape. Other employees had narrow escapes, so rapidly did the flames spread, fed by gasoline and other inflammable material.

Patrolman George Underwood, who went to the aid of the occupants of the Luxor apartments, 2207 Broadway, situated immediately above the rubber company's premises, was overcome by smoke. He was rescued by Patrolman Jack Carter who, noticing his companion did not return, found him dazed in a closet and assisted him to safety. Fifteen occupants of the Luxor apartments were endangered, but all were safely gotten out.

THREATENED ENTIRE BLOCK. So rapid was the progress of the fire that it threatened the entire block, including the Key Route Inn and several automobile establishments. Prompt measures by six companies of the fire department under the direction of Chief Elliott Whitehead saved the situation.

The damage to the stock and premises of the Oliver Rubber Company is estimated at \$6000 and is partially covered by insurance. Damage to the Luxor apartments amounted to about \$2000. The stock of several stores in the vicinity of the fire was damaged by smoke.

M. F. Oliver is the proprietor of the rubber company and the building is owned by Mrs. W. W. Miller. Mrs. F. P. Parr, landlady of the Luxor apartments, suffered most loss from damage to the apartments. Her rooms in the south end were gutted. J. S. Pike, one of the occupants of the apartment house, escaped unhurt.

Other occupants who made their escape included Frank Williams, J. F. Krunkel, R. Ellis and Mrs. Mary Ralston, the housekeeper.

Assisting Chief Whitehead were First Assistant Chief S. H. Short and Battalion Chief D. J. Barr. Fire companies Nos. 1, 2, 5, 10 and 15, hose company No. 4 and truck companies Nos. 1 and 2 responded to the alarm.

"Platonic" Friendship Story Frees Doctor

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—Dr. Solomon Raich, New York physician, was released from the custody of the federal authorities today when Miss Mary Mitchell, with whom he came here four months ago, testified that their companionship was simply platonic. Dr. Raich was arrested on complaint of Miss Alice Fletcher, an inmate of the county hospital, who declared that he lived with her for five years and then deserted her.

Champ Clark Urged As Next President

BY UNITED PRESS. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—"If things look right" Champ Clark will be candidly urged to seek re-election. Closest friends of the speaker said today that he has made no plans to go out after the nomination. They added, however, that "if things look right in 1920" the speaker may do so.

Most of the Missouri delegation is known to feel that "because of 1920" the party owes Clark the nomination.

41 Indictments in Chicago Graft Cases

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Forty-one indictments were returned today by one of the grand juries investigating Chicago's alleged graft ring. The bills name C. C. Healey, former chief of police, already under indictment; the man accused with him, and a score of small fry. The counts include conspiracy, bribery, violation of the liquor and gambling laws and conspiracy to permit underworld resorts to operate.

Betty De Jong Tries to End Life

Doctor Tells of Struggle to Induce Mlle. De Jong to Give Up Idea of Death; Describes Actions Leading to Tragedy

Had No Belief in Future Life, Says Porter, Who Was Sitting for Likeness; Believed Inspiration for Work Gone

The story of the gradual approach of death for Betty De Jong and the long battle in which Dr. Porter sought to dissuade her, as well as the circumstances leading up to the tragedy, are told here by him.

By Dr. William S. Porter.

I have known Mlle. De Jong for a long time. As president of the Art Association of Alameda County, I came in close touch with her. We were very friendly.

I am a physician, and I think I understand women of temperament like hers. I was trying to do what I could for her. Only within the last month have I felt that she was at all unbalanced mentally. She seemed all right a short time ago, when, with other artists, she attended a dinner given by Judge Henry A. Melvin. She seemed happy and joyous. After that I began to notice a change. She said to me:

"I feel I can't paint any more. I have lost that way for several months."

NO FAITH IN HEREAFTER. She seemed much discouraged. She was a person of unusual ideas. She said she felt that in a hereafter, and that she thought it was best to end things where they were. She spoke of this this afternoon when I called about 2 o'clock. I told her that I had some things to make her feel a consultation of physicians to attend to. She asked me to come back when I was through with my work, and I returned about 6 o'clock.

She said: "I have made up my mind to end it all."

I thought she was joking. She had spoken before of peculiar ideas of life and of not caring what she did. She was agitated, and I tried to calm her. She told me that when she went out with people she was not happy because she had no dash, no vim, any more. She told me that she intended to kill herself. She had taken a step then, and she held it against her temple.

I saw the weapon when I came in and sat down. She said: "I am going to go. I am going to kill myself. I have wanted to commit suicide, but I have never gotten up courage to do it alone."

INTERVIEW PROLONGED. I thought maybe she was only working for sympathy. I kept on trying to encourage her, telling her she would be all right. I wanted to catch the 7 o'clock boat, but I stayed on and on, coaxing and coaxing. I didn't dare take a step forward. I thought if I did she would shoot herself. I thought it useless to take the chance of a struggle with her for possession of the gun. Finally I got up and said I must go. I turned, and as I did so she got up also and shot herself.

I fear the wound is dangerous. It entered the skull and penetrated. I became well acquainted with Miss De Jong; primarily by reason of her painting my picture. I had admired her work. I knew she had talent and one day when, with Martinez and others, we had been at a meeting of the Oakland Art Association, and were dining in an Oakland cafe she said to me:

"I want to paint your picture!"

DREADED DEATH ATONE. I dreaded. I told her I didn't have time to sit, and she suggested that she paint Martinez. She did so, at my solicitation, and I ordered the picture.

When that was finished she insisted on painting mine, and I came here as often as I could. She seemed discouraged at losing her grip or inspiration. She felt she had not been doing her best work and she had threatened suicide of late.

She herself told me that she had turned on the gas in this studio, but, dreading to die alone and be found by the janitor, she had changed her mind. When she sat by me tonight she said: "I don't know where here will be dead." She almost carried out her word.

German Steamship Lines Ready to Book

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Circulars announcing that the Hamburg-American and North German-Lloyd steamship lines are ready to book re-arrangements of freight to be shipped on the conclusion of peace to ports reached by their vessels have been issued.

Freight rates are not quoted by either line, the announcement being that the rates probably will be looked at to be determined at the time of shipment.

Shipping brokers are advising their clients to accept these bookings, holding that the rates probably will be approximately those charged in 1917 by the Holland-American line.

Accused Merchant Commits Suicide

SANTA ROSA, Jan. 20.—Despondent because of business reverses and facing a charge of assault, James P. Andrews, aged 49, a tea and coffee merchant, committed suicide today by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He ended his life a few moments before he was to appear in the Justice Court to answer a charge of assault filed against him by a former employee with whom he had quarreled. His body was found in a shed at the rear of his establishment.



DR. W. S. PORTER

13-YEAR-OLD BANDIT ROBS APPRENTICE

Boy Is Alleged to Have Used Weapon in Hold-Up

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Samuel Price, 13-year-old ward of the Juvenile Detention Home, who has been in trouble a half-dozen times, is alleged to have added another to his list of offenses. With Andrew Fugh, 12 years old, Price accused of luring William O'Neill, aged 16, a Union Iron Works apprentice, to a lonely section of the Potrero district, holding him up at the point of a gun and taking \$8.85. Both of the youthful robbers escaped.

According to Police Lieutenant Lane, Price was arrested four months ago for robbing a half-dozen stores in the Mission district. Subsequently he shot a boy in the back, but claimed it was an accident. Later he is alleged to have stolen \$500 pennies from a news stand and endeavored to escape by climbing into the oil tender on the Lark. He has escaped several times from the Detention Home.

No Rustlers Killed in Cowboy Battle

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 20.—No Mexican cattle rustlers were killed by the cowboys of the Arden Land Company in their recent encounter south of the border to recover stolen cattle, it was reported from Nogales recently, according to authoritative reports reaching the office of Sheriff Rye Mills here today.

It was admitted that shots were exchanged and that one combatant was wounded. Utah cavalry have been stationed at Warsaw, and it was reported there is no danger of further trouble.

British Battleship Sinking Confirmed

BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), Jan. 20.—It was officially announced today that the British battleship Cornwallis was sunk by a German submarine, January 9, sixty miles southeast of Malta.

It is added that Lieutenant-Captain Hartwig, commander of the German U boat, succeeded in sending a torpedo into the British warship, despite the fact that the Cornwallis was protected from just such an attack by the British light sea forces.

Japanese Bankers Ask Loan Security

TOKIO, Jan. 20.—Considering the magnitude of the new loan of \$100,000,000 being floated by Russia in Japan, and also the large amounts already borrowed by Russia, Japanese bankers are reported to be demanding security, in spite of the fact that Russia believes that its position as a first-class power precludes the necessity of giving security.

California Press Will Raise Rates

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 20.—Members of the California Press Association, in session here today, decided to abandon for good the plan to build a paper mill. To meet the high cost of news print paper they decided to follow the original plan of raising circulation or advertising rates.

Oakland Physician, President of Art Association of Alameda County, Tries to Dissuade Young Woman From Suicide

Portrait of Xavier Martinez Won Local Fame for Painter From Paris; Was Known in All Art Circles of Bay Region

BETTY DE JONG, a talented French artist whose work with the brush has earned her a good-sized niche in the hall of fame, shot herself under remarkable circumstances last night in the presence of Dr. William S. Porter of 551 Walsworth avenue, Oakland, president of the Art Association of Alameda County, and one of Oakland's leading physicians. She is dying at the harbor emergency hospital.

The young woman fired a bullet into her own brain in her private studio at 101 Post street, San Francisco, after she had sat for two and a half hours toying with the pistol, threatening self-execution and bewailing the loss of her "artistic sense." All this time Dr. Porter says, he sat puzzled over her condition and trying vainly to persuade her to rest content with life.

While he occupied the seat upon which he was accustomed to place himself during long hours of posing for a picture he had ordered from his artist friend, he smoked many cigarettes and smoked the woman gradually became more determined. She said she wished to die in his presence. She wanted a success from her sorrow, but she did not want to die. As moment after moment passed she would earnestly play with the little pistol and then place it against her temple.

DEPARTURE IS SIGNAL. "When you go I shall kill myself," she warned him repeatedly. The minutes flew past, half-hours stretched into hours. At ten minutes to 9 o'clock Dr. Porter arose to depart. As he did so the woman too stood up. The revolver she had held close to her head was discharged, and as the doctor ran towards her she fell with a fatal wound in her temple. After ministering to her for a moment Dr. Porter rushed to the telephone and called the police.

An ambulance came and took away the artist. Calm, but withal disturbed by the position in which he found himself placed, Dr. Porter sat down to explain the remarkable circumstances of the tragedy, and to tell of the destruction unlike any which has ever before occurred in Bohemia.

Betty De Jong was known wherever artists congregated. She was a member of all the art clubs and organizations. She was a prominent figure in Bohemia. She loved the night life, the care-free, frank and aesthetic existence of the artists and she drank to the full her experiences in the West.

WON LOCAL FAME. Coming about three years ago from Paris, she figured prominently in the Exposition. Her recent portrait of Xavier Martinez was displayed at the recent exhibition at the Palace of Fine Arts.

She had many friends among the art lovers of Oakland, and not long ago she exhibited some of her pictures in the Oakland museum.

Before coming to the bay cities she had lived for a short time in New York, and her direct object in coming to California was to visit Mrs. Isabel Percy West of this city, now on a visit to New York.

Friends of the artist here said last night that the war had prevented her returning to France and that it also had cut off her income. However, it was the belief of even her close friends that her financial troubles virtually had ceased, and that she was making a commercial success of her portraits and had become a success.

In France Mlle. De Jong had a fine reputation as an artist and was on one Grand Salon jury, an honor seldom accorded to a woman.

The portrait of Martinez was ordered by Dr. Porter, who stood responsible for the cost of its painting, and when it was done he consented to sit himself.

The first meeting between the artist (Continued on Page 30, Col. 4)

Cosy Rooms in Private Homes

WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD "TO LET" AND NOW

CITIZENS TO PICK MAN FOR BARKER'S JOB

Committee of Seven to Select Successor to Fill Vacancy of Oakland School Supt., According to Education Board

Members in Executive Session Propose Appointing Advisory Board From Every Walk of Life to Find Choice for Office

Selection of a new superintendent of schools to take the place of A. S. Barker at the expiration of the present term, will be made by an advisory committee of prominent educators and representative citizens to be appointed this week by the board of education. This procedure was decided upon at an executive meeting held by the board yesterday afternoon. The committee will have a membership of seven whose duty it will be to make a recommendation between now and June 1, when the new superintendent will be appointed.

While the personnel of this advisory committee has not been announced it is known that the majority members of the board have considered suggestions from the various walks of life of the two universities as well as men and women in different walks of life. COMMITTEEMEN SUGGESTED.

The names of Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California; Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University; Dr. Aurelia Rinehart, president of Mills College; Rev. Albert W. Palmer, pastor of Plymouth church; Joseph H. King, president of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce; George Randolph of the Union Iron Works and Reuben H. W. and well known labor leader, have been considered by the board. It is probable that several or all of those mentioned may be asked to serve on the committee, or persons of similar caliber in their respective callings.

This step was decided upon by the board members in their desire, it is believed, to eliminate politics entirely in the selection of a new superintendent. As one of the board members put it, "It is intended that the job shall seek the man, rather than the man seek the job."

EDWARDS FAVORS OUTSIDER. Asked regarding the method to be employed in the selection of the new superintendent and whether a local man would be chosen or an "outsider" as was rumored last week, Commissioner W. A. Edwards, a member of the board, stated that he is in favor of obtaining a man other than a resident of Oakland. He said: "While I believe that we have as good material here as anywhere for a superintendent, I feel that we should seek beyond Oakland for the right man. We want the best man for the position to be obtained anywhere, a man who has no political affiliations in the community, who would be in position to go right down the line in carrying into effect any plans he might make regardless of political influence."

WISH TO ELIMINATE POLITICS. That was what we want in eliminating politics from the office. It is most likely that the political elements will object to our going outside of the city in our selection. They do not want an outside man. But it is certain that the selection is continually being brought to bear upon a superintendent who is asked for favors by one faction or another and which it might not be for the best interests of the school department to have. An outside man would not be so tied down in his management of the department.

"It is the intention of the board to leave the matter of recommendation of a new superintendent entirely in the hands of the advisory committee to the extent that the school directors will not be involved as to partiality."

Story Is Unconvincing; Thief Given Six Mos.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Lee Willoughby, employed at a Fillmore street dairyette, had a novel explanation to account for his disappearance last week with \$30 of his employer's money when he appeared before Police Judge Fitzpatrick this morning. His story fell upon interested ears, but he was not convincing, and in consequence was given six months in the county jail.

Willoughby told the magistrate that he had been held up by two robbers in the cafe and robbed of the \$30. He followed them, he said, to the ferry and then by boat and train until he lost them. He returned yesterday expecting the police to arrest his manager, E. Boardman, and was surprised at his arrest.

Compulsory Service In England May Come

BIRMINGHAM, England, Jan. 20.—Warning that the British government will not "hesitate to take any step necessary to push the war to a successful conclusion, even including compulsory national service," was tonight issued by Sir Colneel Neville Chamberlain, the director of national service. He spoke under the auspices of the National Alliance of Employers and Employees.

"The government is very much in earnest," he said, "it is hoped that the whole country will respond voluntarily, but if not, it will take any step necessary."

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Physicians for Eugenic Law Say Marriage Statute Needed

Strongly recommending the enactment of a "properly drawn and enforced eugenic marriage law, members of the faculty of the Oakland College of Medicine and Surgery and Chief of Police August Vollmer of Berkeley, who has been giving a series of lectures at the medical college on the relationship existing between crime and disease, have entered the controversy stirred up by the proposed eugenic marriage law bill that is to be introduced at the present session of the state legislature.

Dr. Hayward G. Thomas, president of the college, declared that such a law would in fact, abolish the majority of the free clinics conducted by the college. He said: "A proper eugenic law, properly enforced, would be the biggest step of the human race and a great aid in improving sociological, criminal and moral conditions. Such a law would put an end to the reproduction of the feeble-minded, insane and other mental abnormalities. That an eugenic marriage law would strike directly at the root of many evils is the statement of Chief Vollmer, who, in discussing such a law, said:

"I am most heartily in favor of the right kind of eugenic marriage law. In the meeting of the feeble-minded we meet a peculiar condition—that the feeble-minded are far more prolific than those who are mentally sound. I do not say that a large family means that the parents are feeble-minded, but I do say that it is a common thing for the feeble-minded to have families ranging from seven to fifteen children and sometimes even as high as twenty."

TYPES INCLUDED. These children come immediately under the heading of neuropathic patients, and this class includes criminals, epileptics, drug fiends, alcoholics and many types of insanity. It is a physiological fact that like begets like and we then have a long line of these neuropathic causes, each in turn perpetuating its kind, to the detriment of humanity and a menace to the community in which they live.

I am most firmly convinced that an eugenic marriage law, properly drawn and administered, would, within two generations, stamp out the greatest proportion of crime, poverty, insanity, feeble-mindedness, prostitution, defectives and eliminate most of the causes of blindness and deafness.

Dr. Thomas J. Clark said that the passage of such a law was largely a matter of public education and cited a case of the marriage of a seaman as one thing which would be rendered impossible if such a law were enacted. He said:

Outward evidence of inherited or infectious diseases is often manifested in skin diseases and a large proportion of the more serious are directly traceable to inherited taint. Many of these skin troubles are of such nature as to leave the sufferer marked for life, an indelible sign of the sins of their forefathers.

SOME TIME AGO we treated in the clinics at the Oakland College of Medicine a woman from Honolulu who was afflicted with leprosy. The disease had just begun to show itself and later she disappeared. She finally returned with the leprosy much further advanced and announced that she had married. She later committed suicide. In all probability her husband has been infected with the disease, though it may be some time before it shows itself. Such a case as this would be impossible with an eugenic marriage law.

Such a law would not only forbid marriage between the physically unfit without sterilization, but would postpone marriages where health conditions could be improved until such time as they were improved. The law should be directed toward the protection of the community as a whole and to prevent the constantly increasing number of disease-cursed children in coming generations.

Three Commerce Raiders Loose Germans Allude to "Big Surprise" Work Similar to Moewe Captain

(The following story by Karl H. Von Wiegand, famous American correspondent whose work in Germany since the war has started, has attracted worldwide attention and who has just recently joined the staff of the International News Service, is the first of a series that Von Wiegand is writing.)

By Karl H. Von Wiegand.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—In all probability the sea raider of the South Atlantic is in concrete form the "coming surprise for the British" of which I heard persistent rumors in many circles in Germany in November. One of the admiralty officers with whom I talked made mysterious allusions that, following the activities of U-53, the German navy will spring another surprise upon the British, that may be equally as painful to British pride and the British pocketbook. In circles close to the navy there was talk of not one, but of three very fast commerce raiders being gotten ready.

ACTIONS SIMILAR TO MOEWE. Count zu Dohna, famous as commander of the raider Moewe, also made a significant allusion, "The British that may be equally as painful to British pride and the British pocketbook. In circles close to the navy there was talk of not one, but of three very fast commerce raiders being gotten ready."

Count zu Dohna, who had not only been so successful with the Moewe, but actually succeeded in slipping through the British blockade line back to Wilhelmshaven, seemed in unusually good spirits. The raider captain disappeared from Berlin soon afterward. His opinions on alleged Yvettes bear a striking similarity to Count zu Dohna's activities with the Moewe. He was so successful in his raid as to earn for himself the most coveted blue and gold stars of meritorious cross, and with that experience standing him well in hand, it would not be at all improbable that Dohna was given command of another raider, this time a heavily-armed swift cruiser. But whether there is any Dohna and the new raider is, of course, mere conjecture.

MAY EXPECT OTHERS. Initiative, ingenuity, resourcefulness and an ability to do the unexpected and create a sensation has marked the German navy in this war. It has delighted in "moving" the "greatest navy in the world" in a way that has won admiration. Some time it would almost seem as if the tradition of the British navy for doing bold things has gone over to the German navy. It need not be surprising if one or even two more very fast commerce raiders turn up in unexpected places within the next week.

Indian Prisoners to Labor Camps

SIMLA, India, Jan. 20.—The experiment of granting well-behaved short-term prisoners in Indian jails a conditional remission of sentences and employing them as laborers in Mesopotamia is now being conducted by the government and is attracting wide attention. Some time ago a few hundred such prisoners were sent to Mesopotamia and the trial having proved a success, several thousand more will be started on their way to this war theater shortly. These labor corps are made up entirely of volunteers and it is declared none of them will be employed near the fighting lines.

An official of the Home Department said the next lot of prisoner-laborers to be sent out would number between six and ten thousand.

MUST SAVE SEED. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Wheat growing farmers throughout the country are cautioned by the department of agriculture not to be tempted by the prevailing high prices offered for wheat to part with their good seed wheat and rely upon shrunken and diseased seed for sowing this year.

Send Today For This Chart

Many believe that their living-room is too small for a Grand Piano. A postal or telephone request will bring a paper pattern which when laid on the floor shows that the new Aldrich Baby Grand will occupy no more space than an upright. This beautiful little instrument costs no more than a good upright. Price \$485 on the easiest terms.

Sherman & Clay & Co.

Fourteenth and Clay, Oakland. Keene and Sutter, San Francisco. Steinfeld and Co., St. Paul. Minn. Victrolas, Records, Musical Instruments, Sheet Music.

DR. PORTER SEES ARTIST SHOOT SELF

Prominent Oakland Physician Hears Death Pledge in S. F. Studio.

(Continued From Page 29)

and the physician, he says, occurred one year ago. He has known her well for a year, and it was following his election as president of the Art Association of Alameda County during an evening in an Oakland cafe, with Betty de Jong, Martinez, and others, that she asked permission to paint his picture. He said he was too busy a man to sit, but suggested that she paint Martinez. With that over, she again importuned him to sit, and his portrait, almost finished, stands on an easel in her studio.

Despite her success with her Martinez, the artist felt herself slipping, believing she had lost some of her "old fire and fervor," and was anxious to end her life.

Dr. Porter was asked by the police to explain how it happened that he sat calmly for so long a time and watched the artist with the revolver poised for death in her hand. He said that he feared she would kill herself if he made a move toward her and he was trying to persuade her that life was worth while.

TRIED SUICIDE BEFORE. That Mlle. de Jong attempted suicide once before by turning on the gas was the declaration of Dr. Porter.

On an envelope which had contained a letter received from her mother Mlle. de Jong wrote tonight, before shooting herself: "My mother, Mme. D. de Jong, 28 Avenue Carnot, Paris."

Dr. Porter said he understood she had been married in Paris, and her letters are addressed Mme.

Dr. Porter has been separated from his wife about four years. His office is in the Oakland Bank of Savings building.

Detectives Charles Galatin and Charles Maher were detailed on the case, and after questioning Dr. Porter,

RELATIVES SEEK FOR MISSING MAN

Benicia Resident Writes Wife; Mystery Over Queer Disappearance.

BENICIA, Jan. 20.—As the investigation into the books of H. K. White, secretary of the Benicia Building and Loan Association, proceeds the mystery of his disappearance deepens.

A mental breakdown from business worries is one explanation of his case put forth by friends and members of the family.

White is also secretary of the Martinez-Benicia Ferry Company, justice of the peace and half-owner in the Palm confectionery store. His disappearance has created a sensation here.

F. Klene, an accountant of San Francisco; Attorney C. P. Stephens, George P. Castle, George Westberg and Roland F. Wilson, representing the Red Men's lodge, which had stock in the Building and Loan, are experting the books, but state that, aside from evidence of lax methods of bookkeeping in recent months, nothing has been found out of the ordinary.

White left Benicia for San Francisco Wednesday last week on business, but nothing was thought of his absence for several days.

Later, according to Attorney Stephens and other of his friends, his wife received a letter in which he said that he had paid certain claims against the Building and Loan out of her funds, expecting to make collections due the Building and Loan to cover the amounts, at the same time directing her to vouchers which showed that the Building and Loan Association owed him several thousand dollars above what would be necessary to reimburse the ferry fund.

took him to police headquarters, where he was interrogated by Lieutenant of Detectives Arthur Layne, and then departed for his home in Oakland.

IT PAYS TO BE KIND, BUT SOME TIME IT COSTS

Read Sad Tale of Trusting Hotel Clerk, Who Met With Old Trick

Chester French, who is day clerk at the Hotel St. Mark, wrings his hands and otherwise expresses grief today over base machinations of someone bent on robbing him of money. The unknown was not only bent on it, but he did it. The trick was so old that it became new again, and French, cautious as all hotel-men should be, was yet taken unawares and now suffers because he thought it right to be accommodating.

Another actor in the tragedy was Joe Whitehead, comedian at a vaudeville house, whose name is brought into the tale only because the unknown thief used it as a blind. He couldn't have selected any better name for a blind. In fact, French went into the matter blindly but with enthusiasm.

It all began yesterday afternoon when the tinkle of the hotel telephone and French was called to the telephone.

"This is Joe Whitehead," rasped the voice at the other end of the wire.

"Yes, Mr. Whitehead," responded French after the manner of hotelmen. "Something to do for you?"

"There is a suit of clothes coming to the hotel. There is \$10 due on it. I shall be working over here at the theater, and therefore find myself unable to be at the hotel to receive the shipment. Will you kindly pay the charges and I'll fix it up when I return?"

Could anything but an affirmative reply be given such a request? Within a few short minutes the alleged suit arrived—all the up in a regular parcel like suits of clothes usually are. The stranger had a book, accepted the coin offered him by French, wrote down something and slid through the doorway—out into the afternoon.

SPANNELL MADE THREATS, EVIDENCE

Witness Tells of Events Surrounding Murder of Couple.

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Jan. 20.—Testimony was introduced at the murder trial of Harry Spannell late today to the effect that Spannell shot shortly after he shot his wife and Major M. C. Butler in Alpine last July, that he "didn't know why he shot them."

The testimony, on objection of the defense, however, was produced only after the jury had been taken from the room and was not allowed on the record.

W. J. Yates, editor of an Alpine newspaper, and constable at the time of the shooting, was on the stand. He said that before Spannell went to a dance on the afternoon of the shooting he (Spannell) told Yates: "I've got to take that ——" (meaning Butler).

When the state asked what Spannell had said to him at the fall after the shooting, the defense objected. The jury was removed while the state produced evidence to carry its point over the objection.

Yates said Spannell asked him, "Are they both dead?"

The witness said he replied: "They are both dead."

Then, the witness said, Spannell cried: "Oh, my God!"

"Why did you do it?" Yates said he asked Spannell.

"I don't know," he said Spannell replied.

This testimony was not allowed to go to the jury.

noon, though waning, sunlight. Whitehead came home after his performance.

"What is this?" he asked over the room telephone.

"Your suit," was the answer.

"Impossible," said Whitehead. Then he opened the box. In it were papers and an empty ink bottle. Sickened by man's inhumanity to man, French called the police.

"Eppo" Petticoats

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.

New Spring Hats

Home Sewing Week Again

We start the fourth week of the new year with another series of these special Home Sewing Weeks, offering genuine economies in staple materials during these days of general high cost of living.

Why These Economies?

This store has a threefold object in continuing these Home Sewing Weeks—to encourage industry in the young, to promote thrift in the mature, to increase the use of materials for home purposes. In other words, to encourage sewing at home for the actual economies which will result. Therefore, for these special monthly events we purchase merchandise upon which manufacturers allow special price concessions and also make price reductions from our regular stock of piece goods. Consequently—

These Lowered Prices Are for One Week Only

Wash Goods	Laces, Embroideries	Silks, Corduroys
32-Inch Fine Shirting Madras—Striped patterns, in assorted colors. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....	Normandy Valenciennes Laces—2 to 4 inch widths; values up to 20c per yard. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....	84-Inch Pongee—An extra quality and weight, suitable for dresses, coats, outing suits for men, etc.; natural color only; regular \$2.50 values at today's marked prices. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....
27-Inch Crepe—Fine stripes in blues, pinks and grays. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....	27-Inch Embroidery Flouncings of fine Swiss and Nainsook; values up to 75c per yard. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....	21-Inch English Corduroy—Fine velvet finish, warranted colors, fast pile; a material which will be in Fashionable demand for both Spring and Summer wear; comes in 20 shades, including white, black, fancy and staple colorings; a regular \$1.75 quality. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....
40-Inch Plain Ratine—In light and Alice Blues, Tan and Mahogany; Splendid quality. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....	Venice Bands and Gallons—In white and ecru; originally priced from 70c to \$3.00 per yard, reduced for 1/2 Price Home Sewing Week to.....	Every Silk Remnant and Velvet Remnant which has accumulated during the past season's selling, including Plain, Fancy and Staple Colors, reduced for Home Sewing Week to exactly.....
82 and 86 Inch Semi-Silk Waistings—A fine, lustrous quality; figured and striped patterns in light and dark colorings. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....	Cretannes, Voiles	Dress Goods
56-Inch White Lingerie Nainsook—In less than piece lengths. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....	Cretannes for Bedroom Drapes, bed covers, bureau covers, etc. Fine assortment of light and medium colors in suitable patterns. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....	Regular \$2.00 Hair Line Suitings—All wool, 54 inches wide; solid colors with white or colored stripes. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....
27-Inch Batiste and Lawn—Dainty striped patterns. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....	Linen and Heavy Art Cretannes—Suitable for Living and Dining Room Draperies. Splendid assortment of rich colorings; values up to 75c. Home Sewing Week Price, per yard.....	Regular \$3.50 Velour Checks—In combination of stylish sport colorings, suitable for coats and separate skirts; 54 inches wide. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....
38-Inch White Longcloth—In short lengths, less than 1 piece. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....	Double Bordered Voiles—An exceptionally good quality for serviceable, attractive curtains; White, Cream and Ecru shades. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....	Regular \$4.00 Velour Coatings—54 inches wide; solid colors with shadow plaids in tones of Wistaria, Burgundy, Plum, African Brown and Navy. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....
Mill Ends of Mercerized and Linen Finished Damask, 66 and 72 inch widths, at the following prices:		Regular \$2.00 Black, Satin Finish Gabardine—All wool, 54 inches wide. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....
25 pieces, 1 1/4 yards each.....		Regular \$2.50 Black Poplin—All wool, 54 inches wide. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard.....
80 pieces, 2 yards each.....		Every Remnant of Dress Goods—Both Black and colored fabrics, reduced for Home Sewing Week to exactly.....
25 pieces, 2 1/4 yards each.....		
25 pieces, 2 yards each.....		
25 pieces, 2 1/4 yards each.....		
25 pieces, 2 1/4 yards each.....		
25 pieces, 2 1/4 yards each.....		
100 pieces, 2 yards each.....		
100 pieces, 2 1/4 yards each.....		
50 Dozen Fancy Bath Towels—Fine, heavy quality; jacquard borders in Orange, Pink and Gold. Home Sewing Week Special, each.....		
25 Dozen Fancy Bath Rugs—Colors, blue and pink. Home Sewing Week Special, each.....		
50 Dozen White Bath Towels—Size 20x44. Home Sewing Week Special, each.....		
100 Dozen White Pantry Towels—Hemmed, ready to use. Home Sewing Week Special, each.....		
100 Dozen Huck Towels—Hemmed ends, red borders only. Home Sewing Week Special, each.....		
25 Fine, All Linen Damask Table Cloths—Size 22x24 yards; all one pattern, no napkins to match. Home Sewing Week Special, each.....		
Wash Goods Romances—One table of short lengths of Voiles, Crepes, Mulls etc. All reduced 1/2 Price to.....		
	Notion Specials	Stamped Underwear
	Regular \$4.50 Collapsible Dress Forms—Sizes 32 to 42 bust. Home Sewing Week Special, each.....	The Art Needlework Department offers an attractive Home Sewing Week Special in Ready-Made Gowns and Envelope Chemise, stamped to embroider on fine quality Nainsook. Five different matched patterns in each garment. Home Sewing Week Special, each.....
	Regular \$8.50 Four-Section Dress Forms—Two sizes. Home Sewing Week Special, each.....	
	Flare White Pearl Buttons—Odd assortment of two-hole, four-hole and self-shank buttons, 14 to 24 lines. Home Sewing Week Special, per dozen.....	
	5c, 10c and 15c	

January Clearance Sales Continue in Most Departments

On the second floor balance of winter stock of Suits, Coats and Dresses, Millinery, etc., at greatly reduced January Sale prices. Also clearance of Waists and Petticoats.

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.
Post St. near Kearny
Kearny St. Entrance

Continuation of sales of Muslin Underwear, Flannellette Gowns, Corsets at Half Price; Negligees, Fancy Neckwear, Bags, Linen, White Goods, Towels and Toweling, and odds and ends of Fancy Goods.

Men's Shop in Annex

Spring Styles Arriving

ROBERTSON SILENT AS TO PERMIT

Airman, Gaunt and Weak From Experience on Desert, Arrives in San Diego; Will Not Talk on Purpose of Disastrous Trip

Return of Ambulance With Lieutenant-Colonel Bishop Proves Slow; Aviator's Condition Poor; Will Investigate

BY UNITED PRESS
LEASD WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 20.—A gaunt man alighted from the Santa Fe train when it pulled into San Diego this evening, and tottered as he saluted in military fashion to a group of older men, who stepped forward to greet him.

He was Lieutenant William A. Robertson Jr., United States army aviator, returning from the desert of Lower California, where he and Lieutenant-Colonel Harry C. Bishop fought for life for nine days and won. The nativity uniform he wore when he and his superior ascended here January 10 to fly to Calexico, Calif., was his only rag. His cheeks were yellow and his whole appearance told better than words the story of the hours of hardship through which he had passed. Plainly he was very near to nervous collapse.

Officers of the United States aviation corps kept newspapermen away from the airman and hurried him away into an automobile to make a personal report of his trip to the commandant of the army aviation school here.

BISHOP RETURN SLOW.
To passengers on the Santa Fe train coming from Los Angeles Robertson told again the story of his experience. He declined, however, to go into details regarding the matter beyond the statement he issued to the press at Welton, Ariz., last night. "It was a nightmare," he declared, "and I want to forget it as soon as I can."

Meanwhile another party of men with an army ambulance were struggling tonight through the desert wastes across the Mexican border bringing back to civilization Lieutenant-Colonel Bishop, Robertson's associate. No word regarding his condition has come out of the south, but from the slow progress made by the rescue party, army medical men at Yuma supposed Bishop's weakness must be extreme.

INVESTIGATION LATER.
During the first four days after their aeroplane collapsed under them near the head of the Gulf of California, Robertson and Bishop struggled on the ground. Then Bishop became too weak to proceed and ordered his subordinate to go on without him. For four days the elder man lay alone in the desert before Robertson came to him.

Meager advices received here indicate that it may be days before he can walk. The ambulance bringing him back to civilization is not expected until tomorrow, as the rescuers had to drive their car eighty miles through the sand and then carry the suffering man on foot ten miles. Until Bishop makes his report, army men declared tonight, the most dramatic story of adventure in army aviation history will remain untold.

If Lieutenant Robertson has confided to his associates the object of his country flight, which ended so disastrously, the details could be written permission he is said to have carried with him, they would not reveal it tonight. Colonel Glassford, confined to his home with a head cold, declined to be interviewed, but sent word to newspapermen that he did not know the purpose of the flight.

As soon as Bishop and Robertson have completely recovered an investigation of the whole flight is expected.

TO DECIDE CASE HERE.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—It is solely up to the Western department, with headquarters at San Francisco, to decide what action, if any, is to be taken in the case of the two aviators, Lieutenant-Colonel Bishop and Lieutenant W. A. Robertson, who were found Friday half-dead and almost dead from their terrible experiences in the Sonora desert.

High war department officials said tonight two investigations are possible. It is first in the Western department to learn if the aviators exceeded their instructions or were guilty of disobedience of orders. Then the coast headquarters could investigate any charges that negligence was shown in the search for the men. These two steps must be passed upon, it was said, before the war department would do anything, unless evidence is placed before the department that Western headquarters itself was guilty of any neglect or exceeding of regulations in the matter.

If the men are court-martialed, or if investigation of the search is made, the judge advocate-general of the army will put upon any finding and submit his recommendations to the secretary of War, who, in turn, would submit his recommendations to the President, approve or reverse the recommendations, or order new action.

ROBERTSON DOING WELL.
WELTON, Ariz., Jan. 20.—A member of the rescue party which found Lieutenant-Colonel Bishop and Lieutenant Robertson, missing army aviators, returned tonight from the camp where Bishop was found. He said Bishop was doing well when he left the party this morning, and is now out of danger.

"When we found the colonel," said the member of the rescue party, "he was unable to move. He had crawled on his hands and knees until his legs were swollen out of shape and were black from his knees down. Had he not been rescued that night, he would certainly have perished before morning."

Surgeon's Knife Is First Aid to Stork

GRUBLY, Colo., Jan. 20.—Twin daughters were born by a Caesarian operation in a local hospital today to Mrs. Henry Dietz, wife of a rancher of this section. All are reported to be doing well. This is one of the first cases on record in which twins have been born in a Caesarian operation.

Handcuff King Quits His Throne, Goes Back East

Why a Handcuff King abdicated. Mrs. Theodore Hardeen and her two sons.



"Boys Need Father," Says Hardeen; Dumps Act in the Bay

"When a boy is old enough to go to school he needs a father to see that he's started right."

This is the reason for the abdication of a handcuff king. Monday morning Theodore Hardeen, famed as an "escape genius," will load a wagon-load of cabinets, cuffs, and other paraphernalia, and backing it to the edge of the Webster-street wharf, will dump the whole thing into the estuary. He has retired. Two days later and he will be on his way east.

The reason? Mrs. Hardeen and two

youngsters. They started to school this week, and Hardeen says that when they are old enough for school they need their father. Anyhow, he has amassed a fortune.

The appearance of the handcuff king in Oakland, therefore, this week was his farewell to the coast. He climaxed it with an escape from an insane ward in which Sheriff Frank Barnett strapped him. From now on he's to be an ex-king—but mostly a proud father.

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THREE NEW JUDGES TO BE CHOSEN

Extra Session to Be Done Away With by Bill Proposed by Satterwhite; Survey of Records Leads to Proposition

Present Court Commissioner May Be Put in Charge of Domestic Relations Court; the Others for General Work

Three judges for Alameda county, increasing the superior court from six to nine departments, will be provided for in a bill to be introduced into the assembly by Assemblyman William Satterwhite, chairman of the legislative committee of the judiciary. This conclusion has been reached after a careful survey of the records of the county clerk's office and the expressions of opinion from the judges and the members of the bar association. Much speculation has been indulged in by politicians as to just what number the bill would provide for. This is now set at rest by Satterwhite, who has the measure drafted for passage. For the past four years the county has paid the expenses of visiting judges and it has been the duty of the presiding judge to daily assign cases to the extra sessions departments. Two such have been constantly busy on litigation and these have been assisted by the office of court commissioner, presided over by Clarence Crowell.

FIGURES OFFERED. Before the measure is now stands was drafted statistics from the six departments were compiled showing the work performed in court and in chambers by the six judges. The fact that the calendars are constantly crowded and that litigants are compelled to wait from one to six months before their cause can be heard has caused much congestion and no little complaint. To relieve this protest the two extra sessions departments were installed and visiting judges assigned to the work. In the past two years hardly a day has passed without a hearing in the extra sessions courts.

SATTERWHITE'S VIEWS. Speaking of the measure, Satterwhite said yesterday: "The bill providing for an increase by three of the departments of the superior court of this county will be introduced in the legislature Monday by myself. The statistics of the county clerk's office are ample to show the necessity of the new appointments and it will, I am sure, be welcomed by the attorneys and clients who have been waiting in some instances for months to get their cases to court. There was some talk of creating only two new places, but this would leave us in the position of possibly having a visiting judge soon again. The data presented to the committee indicates that three places could be kept busy. Some rumor at the courthouse indicates that the court commissioner may be abolished and Crowell put in as judge of one of the three courts as a court of domestic relations.

Tribune's Gallery of Alameda County Solons



WILLIAM BRACKETT, new member of the lower house from Alameda County, who is receiving his political baptism.

HIGH SCHOOL PRESS ASSN. TO CONVEENE

Journalists From State Institutions Will Gather at Hotel Oakland.

High school journalism will be discussed at the semi-annual convention of the Central California High School Press Association at the Hotel Oakland on January 26. Delegates from the state will attend. Mayor John L. Davis will give the address of welcome at the opening of the morning session at 10:30 o'clock. Raymond L. Nichols, former editor of the Fremont Green and Gold will follow with a talk on "Our Association." The delegates will be given an automobile trip through Oakland, starting from Hotel Oakland at 1:30 o'clock, and will be guests at a reception and entertainment in the Oakland Technical High school at 2:30 o'clock.

Speakers and their topics at the afternoon session will be: Donald Gilles, former editor of the Fremont Green and Gold, "Head Lines"; Robert Wells, editor of the Oakland High School Aegis, "Problems of a School Editor"; George Vestal, advertising manager of the Technical High school Scribble News, "It Pays to Advertise"; Sidney S. Peck, instructor in journalism at San Mateo High school, "Printing a School Newspaper"; James Wallace, former editor of the Oakland High school Aegis, "Business of a High School Paper"; State Treasurer Friend W. Richardson, president of the California Press Association, will address the convention.

A Committee in honor of the association will be held at the Fremont High school at 6:15 o'clock. The convention will close with a theater party to the delegates.

Officers of the association are: President, Joseph A. Oakland; Technical High school; vice-president, William Cogswell; secretary, Donald Gilles.

Rev. Roy H. Campbell Gives Lecture Series

A series of Sunday evening sermons which is attracting considerable attention and interest in the community surroundings Thirty-sixth and Grove streets is being given by Rev. Roy H. Campbell of Calvary church. The sermons are called "The First Quarter's Four Questions," and deal with the problems of young men and women. The speaker has presented the series, giving some homely and practical advice about one's daily work and about the relations of young married people or those to be married.

Campbell speaks tonight on "How To Be Wise, or The Affairs of the Head."

Joint Installation Is Held by Lodges

Joint installation ceremonies held by the Modern Woodmen of America, Oakland Camp No. 7238, and the Royal Neighbors of America, Pacific Camp, at St. George's hall, Friday night, were marked by a large attendance.

Commissioner W. H. Edwards of the city revenue and finance department, who retired as consul, taking the office of past consul, was presented with a gold emblem of the order. Ezra Cox was installed as consul. James Taylor as adviser, C. A. Hughes as banker, Thomas Pepler as escort and J. Van Tassie as watchman. In the Modern Woodman camp, H. A. Rees, state deputy, was the installing officer.

WOMEN'S GOWNS SOON TO SHOW LEGISLATION? Why Not? Here's Solon With Some Ideas About Art

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE. SACRAMENTO, Jan. 20.—A. M. Fairfield, the historian of Lassen county, asked the adoption of a bill permitting women to wear as few clothes as they may please, even to the extent of none at all, if such should be the demand of fashion. He has sent the draft of such a bill to Assemblyman Mathews of Susanville, in which he says the bill should be made applicable only to "women of known respectability." He argues that this is a new age and that the nude in art has carried with a similar tendency in dress. He cites the paintings at the recent exposition in San Francisco and the advent of the X-ray frock and the prevalence of interpretative dancing with cheesecloth raiment.

"With very little thought you can enlarge upon this and will much more along the same lines," writes Fairfield to Mathews. Assemblyman Mathews seems disposed to study more into the question before committing himself by introducing the desired bill. The public morals committee will be consulted.

Coast Steamships Set Mileage Mark

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The Hill liner Great Northern has hung up the scalp of the world's mileage record and when she pulls away to dock Tuesday and heads for Honolulu the big liner will insure its safety for some time to come by a register of 145,688 miles. This record has all been made almost by steady running for two years. The liner's nearest competitor is her sister ship, the Northern Pacific, which has piled up a record of only 100,000 miles short of that of the Hawaiian steamer. While many of the steamers plying up and down the Pacific coast have more miles to their credit than either of the two Hill boats, no steamer has ever piled up the individual mileage in such a short time as they. On March 27 the two steamers will have been in service just two years.

Japanese Bankers to Loan Five Millions

PEKING, Jan. 20.—Japanese bankers, it is announced, have signed an agreement with the Bank of Communications for a loan of \$5,000,000 at 7 1/2 per cent. The Chinese parliament attempted to prevent the loan, but was unsuccessful, as the transaction, it was stated, does not increase the government's liability in connection with the bank. The loan is secured by bank notes and bonds. The appointment of Tiao Yu Lin, formerly minister of communications, as managing director of the Bank of Communications, is announced. He succeeds Liang Shih-Xi.

Trail of Pennies Gives Away Thieves

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 20.—After chasing an officer who came upon them while in the act of pilfering a slot machine, two ladies, fifteen and fourteen years old, were trailed by the means of pennies which fell through a hole in one of the boy's pockets. The lady confessed to a score of minor thefts, most of which were from slot machines, and were committed to the House of Detention.

PHYSICAL CULTURE URGED BY SOLON

Satterwhite Plans Measure Providing for Courses in Public Schools.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 20.—One of the important measures to be proposed to the legislature by the Alameda county delegation is a bill providing for the physical training and education of the children of the public schools in the primary and secondary schools. Assemblyman William Satterwhite has the measure in charge in the lower house. The state board of education is authorized to carry out the terms of the bill. Physical education will be put into effect by the issuance of a state textbook for teachers, informing them of the proper method of instructing the children in various sets of exercises, suitable for various ages.

TEACHERS MUST LEARN. Normal schools also are required to install courses by which future teachers will be better qualified to lead the exercises of the children. Applicants coming up for teachers' certificates hereafter will also be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the subject of physical education.

In classes of the future, expenditure, employment of an expert in physical education is required by the bill. Little expense to the state or school districts will be caused by the bill, for it is drawn upon the theory that school teachers must equip themselves with the knowledge of leading the exercises of the children properly, just as much as they have to familiarize themselves with any other subject of study.

Twenty minutes a day in exercise is required of all primary school pupils, while a longer period is exacted of those in the high school. Pupils in the high schools can substitute if they wish the optional military training now in force in many cities.

From the time the little boys and girls first enter the public schools, they will be taught how to stand correctly, the best methods of breathing, while slouch walking or sitting, injurious to the heart and lungs, will be corrected. These fundamental principles once inculcated, a strong body will be built up by daily exercises, lengthened and made more vigorous as the ages of the pupils justify, until by the time of leaving the public schools the boys and girls who have had the advantage of such training will be a race of erect, healthy youngsters.

GENERAL GOOD HEALTH. Coupled with the physical exercises, will be instruction in practical hygiene, in the care of teeth and body generally. Setting-up drills and gymnastic exercises if possible will be supplanted by supervised recreation and organized play, according to the size and the families of the school.

Private schools must also have courses equivalent to physical education, equivalent to that of the public schools. The schools of California, along with those of a few other states, will thus be one of the pioneers, in the movement that American boys and girls shall be given every opportunity and advantage to grow up the healthy and strong men and women they should be.

Intra-State White Slave Act Prepared

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 20.—An intra-state white slave measure, designed to prohibit traffic in women between cities or from one county to another, was prepared here today by Assemblyman Samuel Knight of Redlands and probably will be introduced Monday in the lower house. The bill, it was said, virtually would extend the main provisions of the Mann white slave act to the entire state and make it a crime to violate a penal offense. Knight said that he desired to remedy a condition which the present laws fail to cover and to curb a growing evil in various parts of the state.

Oaklanders Against Anti-Pledge Law

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 20.—The taxpayers' league of Oakland is today starting a wide campaign in behalf of Senator Duncan's bill for the repeal of the law that makes it a crime for anyone to solicit a pledge for a candidate for public office. The Senate judiciary committee has reported against the bill.

Headquarters for Scouts Provided

In order to establish adequate headquarters for the accommodation of the 600 Boy Scouts of America now in Oakland and for the 1000 boys who will enter this character-building movement by summer, the San Francisco-Oakland-Tilden Scouts are remodeling their large brick building at Twenty-fourth and Harrison streets, next to the Piedmont Baths, to provide for executive offices, reading rooms, supply rooms and a large 52x72 feet hall to be used for practical Scout instruction. Provision is being made in the Scout hall for a great open fireplace, in which the Scouts may practice their fire-building and camp cooking. Other facilities for learning first-aid, life-saving, knot-tying, nature study, personal and public health, telegraphy and many handicrafts are being arranged to help promote the Scout program of physical, mental and moral development.

Madera Couple Here On Honeymoon Tour

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gordon of Madera, Cal., are in Oakland on a honeymoon tour. They are guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. White, 4030 Agua Vista street.

Intense Suffering of Drug Users

The commendable activity of the Federal and State officials in driving out illicit drug traffickers, has resulted in untold numbers of suffering and unfortunate victims of narcotic drugs. Here is permanent relief. The Genuine NEAL'S DRUG FOR DRUGS AND ALCOHOL (administered in San Francisco only at 1550 Fall street) destroys all "craving" or necessity for drugs or alcohol. No suffering. For free information address W. G. Neal, 1550 Fall street, San Francisco. Phone 561. Open day and night. Free auto service. Advertisement.

HOLLWEG PRAISES TOILERS' EFFORTS

German Chancellor Replies to Letter From Trades Federation.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 20.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has sent the following reply to a joint letter received by him from a committee of the Trades Federation of Germany, the General Union of Christian Federation, the Clerks' Union and similar bodies, declaring that German employees fully approved the recent peace proposals and condemned the demands of the entente and declared that "everybody's duty is to stake everything for the fatherland." "I know that your letter reflects the thoughts of millions of our compatriots. With every new day the enemy discloses more shamelessly his intention, which aims at the destruction of Germany and her allies. But no conqueror, though it commands all the power in the world, will be able to force Germany into the yoke of slavery. United in the fight for our freedom from the slights the rights of other peoples, we have accepted the new challenges. The fact that in the severe struggle the German labor world is loyally standing by the fatherland, is a firm guarantee of our final victory and a future for Germany in which all her sons will find success."

Royal Ukase Postpones Russ Political Drama

PETROGRAD, Jan. 20.—The imperial ukase further postponing the convening of the duma and the imperial council has provided another intermission on the Russian political drama. The steady succession of ministerial changes and the effects which have taken place since November, when the duma last met, have done little to bring about an understanding between the executive chambers and the government. It became obvious that a meeting of the duma under the present circumstances would only serve to sharpen the conflict.

"PERUNA Should be in Every Home"

That's the advice of the great number of careful housewives who have at heart the care of the family health.

It's because they have personal knowledge of its wonderful efficacy in coughs, colds and catarrhal diseases, whether of the stomach or any other part of the body. PERUNA HAS BEEN CATARRHUS IMPLICABLE FOR

Its successes are so many that only a small part of the enthusiastic endorsements have ever been published.

You may obtain it in tablet form, whichever is most convenient. Malaria is the ideal laxative and liver arouser, and the only one to be taken with Peruna. It relieves and cures catarrhs of the bowels.

Ask your druggist THE PERUNA COMPANY Columbus, Ohio

MASKED BANDITS ROB STORES AND ESCAPE IN AUTO

Daylight Operations of Thugs in Los Angeles Streets Terrorize

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—Operating in broad daylight, two masked bandits today assaulted a pedestrian, robbed two business houses and escaped in an automobile. Police of all surrounding cities are watching for them. Entering the market of C. H. Burkman, at Vermont and Massachusetts avenues, the pair, wearing pistols, forced an attendant to open the till. They secured only a small sum, as the proprietor was then on his way to the bank with the week's proceeds.

At the office of the Woodhead Lumber Company, Florence and Long Beach avenues, the men, in sight of passersby, kicked in a window, entered, ransacked the place and carried a check protector and several other articles to their automobile. Later, because John Rodriguez refused to assist them in towing their automobile from a muddy side street, they beat him.

PROF. WATERMAN TO LECTURE. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—"The Art of the Ancient Americans" is the subject of the 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon lecture at the University of California museum of anthropology at the affiliated colleges. Professor T. T. Waterman of the department of anthropology will deliver the lecture.

BILLY SUNDAY TO BE INVITED HERE

Pastors Plan to Ask Muscular Evangelist to Preach in Oakland.

Efforts are being made to bring Billy Sunday, athletic evangelist, to Oakland for a series of revival meetings. Representatives of Methodist and Baptist churches will meet Tuesday evening at the First Baptist church, Jones street and Telegraph avenue, for a lengthy conference regarding the possibility of securing Sunday's services in a campaign for righteousness.

The meeting Tuesday follows an unofficial sounding campaign carried on by certain of Oakland's clergy and laity. The evangelical churches in this community gave such answers as to encourage further negotiations. One minister and two delegates from each represented church will sit at the Billy Sunday conference if the invitation is extended.

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Whitthorne & Swan
SUCCESSORS TO
Hale's
OAKLAND STORE

PHOENIX HOSE
The 80c Kind
PAIR 69c

OAKLAND'S STORE THAT UNDERSELLS

EMBROIDERY SALE AT UNMATCHED PRICES

Embroideries in the newest patterns, that offer quality that you would not hesitate to pay higher prices for. Oakland women know the quality of our embroideries. They are unsurpassed at the prices. Wonderful assortment of Edgings, Insertions, Demi-Flouncing for corset covers and skirts up to the wide 45-inch Organdie Flouncing.

At 5c Yard Sheer Swiss Edgings with dainty lace effects, heavy longcloth edges, close, well-finished edges. Exceptional values, 2 to 2 1/2 inches wide.	At 10c Yard Showy patterns in Swiss and cambric, smaller effects as well as some with picot edges. All are pretty patterns. From 3 to 7 inches wide.	At 15c a Yard Fine Swiss Embroidery with close, fine work; also longcloth with beautifully finished patterns. Some in wider edges with open, showy patterns; 6 to 13 inches wide.
At 48c Yard A most pleasing and exquisite lot of Corset Cover and Flouncing Embroidery; finest sheer Swiss and some of organdie. The flouncings are also suitable for babies' and children's dresses. Patterns are dainty and attractive and perfectly finished.	At 25c Yard A splendid assortment of the popular 17-inch Corset Cover and Flouncing Embroidery. Some fine Swiss; others longcloth and heavy cambric. Small patterns and larger, bolder designs.	At 55c Yard An assortment of beautiful 26-inch fine Embroidery Flouncing with dainty floral patterns, finished with veining and 2 and 2 1/2-inch ruffle edge. These are ideal for children's dresses or fine underskirts. Exceptional values.

Specials from our new TOILET GOODS DEPT.

Armour's Toilet Soap—10c 5-oz. cake. Comes in four odors—Talc at 8c, or 2 for 15c	25c Tooth Brushes—Bristles guaranteed secure, hand drawn, 4 rows of bristles—Each 19c	4-Inch VELVET POWDER PUFFS—Each 15c	WELSH'S TALCUM POWDER—Family size, 12-oz. tin. Three odors. Worth 25c—Each 14c	THEATRICAL COLD CREAM—Full pound. Regularly 50c, at 39c	25c WHISK BROOMS—Each 17c	\$1.25 ONE-PIECE HOT-WATER BOTTLES—Guaranteed one year—Special at 89c	5c HONEYCOMB WASH RAGS—At 7 for 25c	5c NAIL BRUSHES—Each 19c	JAVA RICE POWDER—At 33c	PERFECT TOOTH PASTE—Each 37c	WELSH'S TOOTH PASTE—Each 50c	PALM OLIVE SOAP—Each 8c, or 2 for 15c	REVELATION TOOTH POWDER—23c	ARMOUR'S or JERGEN'S BATH TABLETS—Regularly 10c, at 7c	HERCULES HOUSEHOLD RUBBER GLOVES—Sizes 7 to 9. Specially priced at 29c
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LOW-PRICED DOMESTICS

BLEACHED TURKISH TOWELS—Medium weight, size 16x24, each 10c	WHITE WOOL-FINISH BLANKETS—Very heavy and durable, pink and blue borders, size 60x76, pair \$1.85	BLEACHED HUCK TOWELS—Heavy weight, fancy colored borders, size 18x38, each 11c	WHITE COTTON BLANKETS—Soft finish, durable quality, blue and pink borders, size 60x76, pair \$1.25	BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK—Heavy weight, pretty pattern, 56 inches wide, yard 34c	DOUBLE-BED COMFORTS—Fancy pattern, covered, heavy, sanitary filling, each \$1.95	WHITE WOOL-FINISH BLANKETS—Size 45x36, each 11c	BLEACHED SHEETING—Heavy quality, 31 inches wide, yard 29c	HEAVY UNBLEACHED MUSLIN—40 inches wide, 12c	BLEACHED CHESEBROUGH—38 inches wide, good quality, 25c
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Items of Interest from Other Departments

\$1.00 ENVELOPE DRAWERS—Fine nainsook with wide ruffle of fine lace, pair 79c	NEW MUSLIN SKIRTS—Full width, ruffle of lace and fine embroidery; many styles. Not one worth less than \$1.25. Special Monday at \$1.00	SAMPLE LINE AND ODD LOTS of ENVELOPE CHEMISE and COMBINATIONS—Made of fine soft nainsook, with beautiful yokes of lace and embroidery; values are \$1.25 and \$1.50. Special \$1.00 Monday at	WOMEN'S SILK BOOT HOSE—Full fashioned, with reinforced sole. Have stop-run pattern tops. Black, white and beautiful line of new Spring shades. All sizes. Pair 55c	WOMEN'S UNION SUITS—Medium weight cotton, high neck, long sleeves, and long length, with crocheted finish. Regular size only. \$1.25 garment. Special Monday at 97c	BOYS' PALL HATS—Black and colored plush, corduroy and mixtures; have gold at 50c. Special Monday at 25c	LITTLE BOYS' BROWN DENIM UNIFORM-MADE OVERALLS—Sizes 2 and 3 years only. The kind that sell regularly at 50c. Special at, pair 25c	BEAUTIFUL SILK LACE WAISTS—Some are satin trimmed; cerise, white and black; silk lined. Values are \$3.00. Special Monday \$1.95 at
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WASHINGTON ST.—AT ELEVENTH

Shield Ladies' Tailor

FOR 3 DAYS ONLY

January 22-23-24

I will make to order all of my regular \$40, \$45, \$50, \$55 Man-Tailored Suits to measure for the one price—

\$32.50

These Suits will be made by our regular tailors and guaranteed in every detail.

Shield

13th and Clay

Oakland

PROMOTION OF GRAYSON IS SCORED

Army and Navy Journal Says Naming of Wilson's Friend Be Rear Admiral is Blow at So-Called Merit System

Jumping of Physician Over Heads of Many Seniors in Rank and Service Probably Will Be Held Up in the Senate

BY UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. — The Army and Navy Journal, official organ for the service news, bitterly attacked the promotion of Lieutenant-Commander Cary T. Grayson, President Wilson's personal friend and physician, to be a rear-admiral in today's issue.

The Journal says the appointment is a direct result of the substitution of the so-called merit system for the seniority system of appointments under the Wilson-Daniels regime.

"In discussing the problem of selection," says the Journal, "the secretary of the navy made some soothing remarks about the fear that personal or political influences might become factors in the selection."

"The comment on the gratifying assurances given by Secretary Daniels is found in the announcement of the Grayson promotion."

SENATORS IN RANK.
Passed Assistant Surgeon Grayson has passed over the heads of ten of his own rank and all the eighty-five surgeons and all the seventeen medical directors. He leaves behind, besides these and fifteen medical inspectors, 157 officers of his own corps. All are his seniors in rank and service.

"His promotion will be received with unanimous disfavor, not only because of what it accomplishes, but still more because of what it threatens."

"To select an officer for promotion, not because of his personal qualifications, but because good fortune has placed him in a position to win favor from the appointing power, is to realize the worst fears concerning possible dangers of selection."

"The promotion of Dr. Grayson is equal to a promotion of about 400 men in the line, so far as rank and pay are concerned."

Senatorial opposition to the promotion of Grayson is not merely along party lines. Many Democratic members are known to oppose it.

Senator Harding, Republican, Ohio, said today:

"I do not know Dr. Grayson. I understand he is a very, very good physician. It must be very discouraging to those in the service who are striving for promotion on the merit system to have a Presidential favorite, especially in a case of this kind, jumped over their heads from lieutenant-commander to rear-admiral."

Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, said:

"Grayson may be an excellent physician. I do not believe his appointment to be rear-admiral will be confirmed. He has rendered the conspicuous service that would justify jumping him over the heads of so many others."

Senator Ashurst of Arizona, Democrat, asked his opinion, winked, laughed, and remarked it looks "awfully stormy ahead."

Intra-State Rate Decisions in Conflict

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 20.—Taking issue with the Supreme Court of the United States in the Shreveport, La., rate case, the Supreme Court of South Dakota, in an action of the state against express companies operating in South Dakota, which involved the institution of increases in intra-state rates to correspond with extinct schedules, held that the Interstate Commerce Commission had no control over intra-state rates.

The proceedings were filed by the Sioux City, Ia., Commercial Club in an effort to compel the increase.

The Interstate Commerce Commission had ordered the new rate effective. With reference to litigation in the so-called Shreveport case the South Dakota court held the United States Supreme Court was in error in finding the constitutionality of federal control of intra-state tariffs.

Snowstorm Shuts Off Traffic to South

PAIDERSFIELD, Jan. 20.—A snowstorm is raging today at Lebec, on the Ridge route of the state highway, between this city and Los Angeles, and upon it, four or five times this afternoon that no attempt to resume their schedules will be made until Monday. Several scores of motor parties are stalled in this city. Efforts made early today to clear the highway with scrapers were of no avail. It is understood that the Tehachapi route will be impassable for another day.



TEETH \$5.00

Best Set (none better, matter how much you pay), guaranteed 10 years \$7.00
Bridge Work \$4.00
Gold Crowns \$4.00
Porcelain Crowns \$4.00
Gold Fillings \$1.00 up
Gold Inlays \$1.00 up
Synthetic Porcelain Fillings \$2.00 up
Cement Fillings \$1.00 up
Silver Fillings \$1.00 up
Teeth Treated \$1.00
Nerve Removed (Painless) \$1.00
Teeth Extracted (Painless) \$1.00
No charge for painless extracting when plate or bridge work is ordered.
ONE PRICE ONLY
The Only Private Dental Office in the City Doing Work at Such

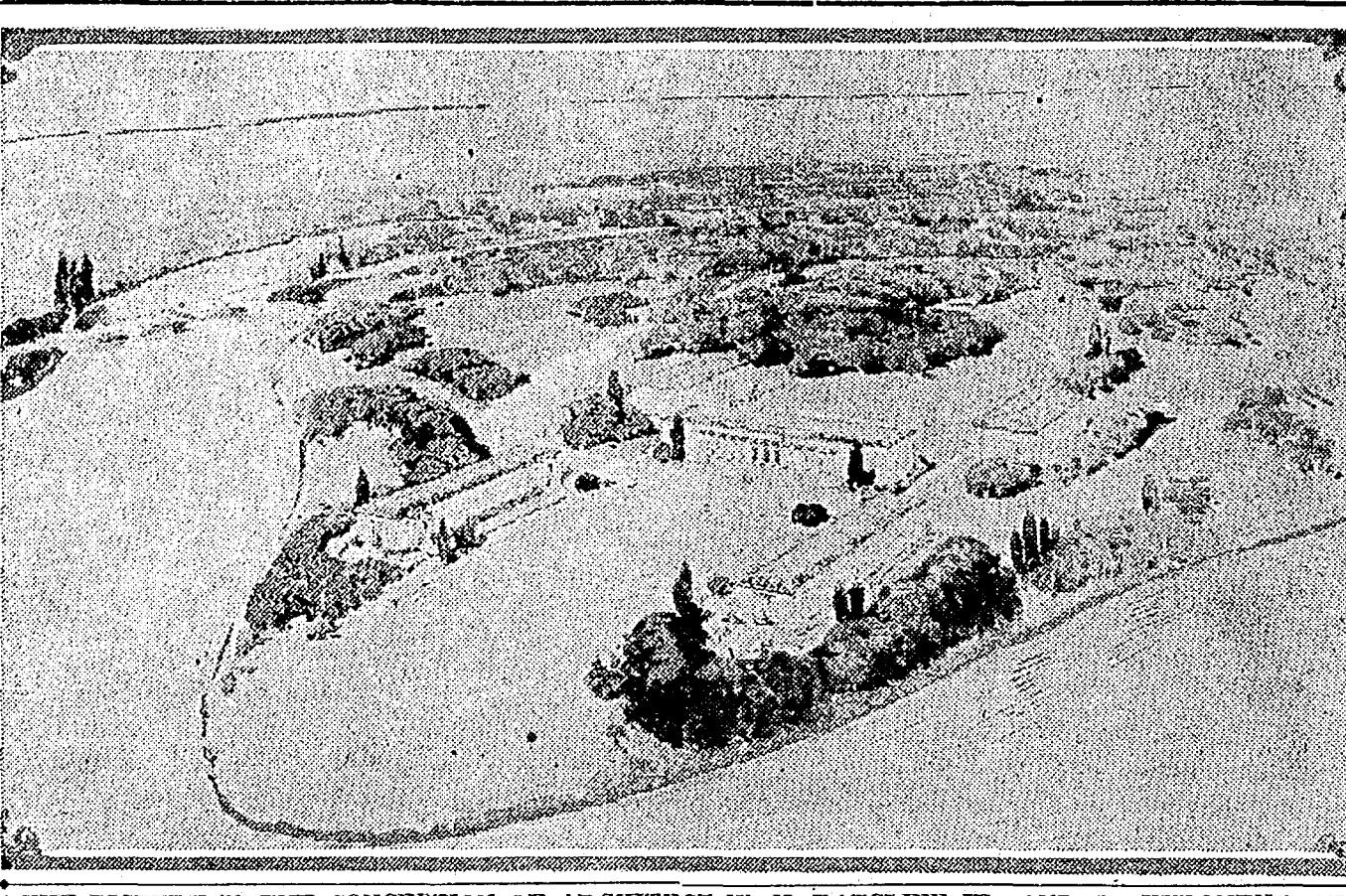
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES
NOT A "DENTAL PARLOR." A private, high-class, up-to-date, SANITARY Dental Office, with sterilized instruments and generally operators, whom you will not be ashamed to recommend to your friends.

EXAMINATION FREE
Evenings 7:30 to 9:30, Sundays 12 to 2.

DR. W. P. MEYER

1530 San Pablo, Phone Lakeside 1823, OAKLAND.

Great Civic Center Campaign To Be Waged by Active Workers



THE PICTURE IS THE CONCEPTION OF ARCHITECT W. H. RATCLIFF JR., AND IS EXPONENT OF HIS IDEAS OF THE LIBRARY UNIT OF THE PROPOSED CIVIC CENTER, DESTINED TO INCLUDE THE AUDITORIUM IN ITS SCOPE.

Representatives of Prominent Organizations Back of Move in State Exhibit Pavilion

Plans have been laid for an active campaign in the California legislative halls at Sacramento during the coming week for the \$300,000 appropriation for a state exhibit pavilion which will make possible the establishment of a great civic center in Oakland, somewhere near the borders of Lake Merritt.

Already a delegation from the Oakland Chamber of Commerce is at work on the preliminary outlines. A bill calling for the necessary appropriation has already been introduced in the lower house of the legislature by Assemblyman W. T. Satterwhite. Representatives of various local organizations are back of the move and every pressure is to be brought to bear to secure the required recognition.

Under the preliminary plans as outlined to the Chamber of Commerce and included in the provisions of the bill calling for the appropriation of \$300,000, Oakland will become the site for a magnificent state exhibit building to house county displays of all kinds, which will form the nucleus for the largest museums in the west.

FOR GIANT CIVIC CENTER.
In addition to the state building and the Oakland Auditorium, which will be the starting point of the plan, other buildings to comprise a giant civic center are to be added.

The latter outlines include a series of museum units which comprise ethnological, historical, biological, mining and other feature display buildings, to cost in excess of \$400,000. Gifts of collections valued at more than \$1,500,000 have been promised if this plan is carried to fruition, chief among which is the famous collection of Egyptian antiquities belonging to Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst, at present in Egypt, valued at more than \$1,000,000, and the great egg collection, the largest of its kind in the world, belonging to H. A. Snow of Newark.

DONATIONS PROMISED.
Promises of donations by private sub-

scription and other means have been made as a portion of the plan to raise the additional \$400,000 to carry out the unit plan. In the civic center, as originally outlined, will also be included a new municipal library, a recreation headquarters and other centralized activities of a public nature.

The idea of the centralized museum units and the civic center was developed last October by Samuel Hubbard, member of the Oakland board of library trustees. Following a conference on the matter, at which the sanction of the library board was unofficially determined, Walter H. Ratcliff, city architect of Berkeley, submitted plans, printed herewith, as a tentative suggestion for the building arrangement.

FIVE BUILDINGS PLANNED.
Under the Hubbard-Ratcliff plan five buildings are to be erected. The state exhibit building will form the center of the scheme, with the art gallery, natural history museum, commercial museum and ethnological building arranged around it in double quadrangle formation. Access steps toward an approval of the plan as submitted, which has already been endorsed by the museum committee of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, was given last week by the city council, which passed a resolution of intention, declaring its willingness to donate a site suitable for the erection of the buildings on the shores of Lake Merritt.

The interest in the matter has been augmented by reason of the bill presented in the lower house of the state legislature and which, it is believed, will receive the hearty sanction of the upper house and the approval of the governor. The legislators from Alameda county are being deluged with letters, telegrams and communications from all parts of the state bay district urging their cooperation in securing the appropriation.

POISON SPRING WILL BE SOUGHT

University Experts to Test Water Drunk by Child Who Died.

OROVILLE, Jan. 20.—Alvin E. Southworth, 1-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Southworth, is dead here from what is believed to have been arsenical poisoning, as the result of the infant's drinking from a mineral spring at the Banner mine, four miles east of this city. The child's mother and sister were also taken violently ill, but recovered.

Samples of the spring water have been sent for analysis to the University of California chemical laboratory at Berkeley. This action was taken after Dr. E. H. Newbold, who attended the victim, notified District Attorney R. A. Leonard of the circumstances in the case. The district attorney notified County Health Officer Dr. L. L. Thompson, who forwarded the water samples.

The infant passed away at the Oroville hospital, where it had been ill four days. Later Dr. Newbold stated that the symptoms of arsenical poisoning were very pronounced. It was then he learned that the mother and the child had been drinking from the mineral spring. Southworth is employed at the Banner mine.

A miner today informed Dr. Newbold he is positive there is arsenic in the spring water, which has a milky appearance.

The district attorney will take every precaution against others drinking from the spring.

WALL STREET TO BE UNDER PROBE

Leak Inquiry to Take Up New Phases of the Situation.

BY UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The house leak probes will resume their hearings Tuesday in New York—at a spot within a few stones' throw of Wall Street itself.

Meeting in the customs house, they will delve into the innermost processes of Wall Street action during the few days preceding publication of the president's note to Congress.

The investigations will try to establish definitely once for all whether there was a leak, and if so whether some of the money kings harvested golden millions by advance information.

Sherman L. Whipple, Boston attorney, formally accepted by the committee today, will go to New York late tonight or tomorrow as a vanguard and also commander-in-chief of the board of strategy.

He will select the first victims of the committee.

Mrs. Ruth Visconti, introduced to the public by Thomas W. Lawson, and who promptly took the center of the stage from him—may be a witness there or may testify here when the committee returns, but before she is heard, much of Wall Street, including J. P. Morgan and other prominent financiers, will be examined.

Attorney Whipple stated tonight he hasn't decided what witnesses he will put on. First he will look around, he said, and then will announce the procedure. That task of hearings to New York means a thorough investigation with books and papers of Wall Street and with expert accountants to examine them, is certain.

Whipple tonight said he was new on the job, admitted he has a large assignment and said he would have to look around before he issues any pronouncements.

Medals Awarded for Social Service

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Surgeon General William C. Gorgas, U. S. A., Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, Professor Michael I. Pupin of Columbia University and Dr. George W. Crile of Cleveland were presented with gold medals by the National Institute of Social Sciences in recognition of distinguished social service.

General Gorgas was honored for his work in the war with Spain, in the Philippines, Panama and Africa, and Professor Pupin for his electrical tuning device for wireless telegraphy and his contribution to long distance telephony. Dr. Crile's medal was awarded for his discovery of shockless surgery and method of blood transfusion.

Mayor Mitchell for his services in behalf of the dependent children of New York City.

POLICE WATCH THAW'S CONDITION

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—The police are taking no chances on Harry K. Thaw's recovery from his self-inflicted razor slashes being purposely "delayed" as a maneuver for time, it became known here tonight.

One of the half dozen police sergeants attached to the detective department pays a visit to the Pittsburgh millionaire's room in St. Mary's hospital at least every other day. This physician makes a flat examination of Thaw's physical condition. Captain of Detectives Tatro has declared that as soon as the would-be suicide's condition permits he will be taken to central station.

Mrs. Mary Conley Thaw was back at Harry's bedside tonight. She gave up the suite in St. Mary's hospital she had occupied last Wednesday, but again took over the room today when she returned unharmed.

WHAT IS WORSE THAN WAR, WINE 'BACCY,' 'CORSET'

Anna Hoeltke of Poet's State Would Stay the Stay of Stays

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Anna Hoeltke, the woman who will ask the legislature to pass a law abolishing corsets in Indiana, today declared that "the corset, has killed more women and children than whiskey, tobacco, war and famine."

This is worse than barbarous customs," said she, "of deforming the waists of girls and women is far more injurious than the savage custom of flattening the head or the Chinese custom of binding feet."

"Reports indicate that thousands of deformed babies are born every year as the result of mothers binding their waists with corsets."

Government has passed laws prohibiting the sale of habit forming drugs. What is the government going to do to prevent the coming generation from living in a whalebone prison before birth?"

'INSPECTOR' THUG; ATTACKS GIRL

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Posing as a henter inspector, a daylight burglar visited the home of W. A. Plumber, president of the W. A. Plumber Manufacturing Company, 1350 Fourth avenue succeeded in gaining admission to the house by using considerable "blarney" on the cook, and, when surprised on an upper floor, savagely attacked Minnie Cummings, a maid, almost throwing her down stairs. The cook opened the door about 2 o'clock this afternoon on a respectable appearing mechanic, who declared to see the heating apparatus. He complimented her on her good looks and was smilingly admitted to the basement. When Minnie, the maid, learned of his presence, she went to watch him work, and couldn't find him. She was in the act of calling up Plumber on the telephone when she saw the closet door in the hallway move slightly. Throwing it open, the burglar sprang upon her and struck savagely at her with a bottle.

First Spring Showing

Suits—

Exquisitely styled garments in wool jersey — burella — poiret twill — gabardines — poplins and serges for street, sport or dress, in clever color combinations that embody Gray, Belgian Blue, Apple Green, Tan, Gold, Rose, Navy and Kelly Green.

Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Petticoats and Waists

are arriving daily from our New York buyers. These garments are all of the most wonderful materials in the elaborate color combinations that the season demands.

Credit or Cash as you may prefer

S. M. FRIEDMAN CO.

TWO STORES—OAKLAND

533 FOURTEENTH STREET

1318 CLAY STREET

Queen



of the

Ad-Masque

Who Will She Be? The Interrogation of the Hour.

Queen Elizabeth, Helen, Bertha, Lyla, Hilda, Nell, Alice, etc., etc., which one of these pretty feminine names will fill the blank space that follows the honored title, "Her Majesty, Queen of the Ad-Masque."

Several of Oakland's fairest maids have entered the Ad-Masque Queen Selection Contest. Who will be the winner? Look over the Queen photos in The TRIBUNE today—pick your favorite and do your share to crown her "Queen" on St. Valentine's Eve.

\$200 in Gold For a Queen

This sum, together with the beautiful robes of state, will be given to the young lady receiving the greatest number of votes in the contest. The votes will be counted and the winner decided by a committee of representative Oakland business men.

\$1000 in Valuable Prizes

A thousand dollars in valuable prizes will be awarded to those securing the largest number of subscriptions, which count as votes in accordance with the rules governing the contest. Readers of The Tribune desiring to assist any candidate can do so by clipping the free vote coupons published every evening and mailing them to the Contest Bureau.

Free Vote Coupons

In The Tribune Every Evening
For information regarding contest call up Lakeside 6000, AD-MASQUE QUEEN SELECTION BUREAU.

Nomination Blank

Can be used ONLY ONCE for any one candidate.

OAKLAND TRIBUNE AD-MASQUE QUEEN Bureau.

Please enter name (write name in full and plainly)

Address

as a candidate for Queen of the SECOND ANNUAL AD-MASQUE BALL, February 14, 1917.

Send me necessary supplies, information, etc. My identity is to be kept from the candidateyes.....no. Scratch one.

Nominated by

Address

Good for 1000 Votes

SUICIDES IN 1916 MANY IN OAKLAND

Rate Exceptionally High Here Last Year, According to Report of Coroner Miller; Number Morgue Cases Increased

Automobile Accidents Caused Thirty-six Deaths; Prison for Intoxicated Drivers Solution Urged to Reduce Death Risk

Last year was unusually high in the suicide rate in Oakland, there having been twenty-three more than in 1915, according to the annual report of Coroner Grant D. Miller, there were during the year just past 539 cases handled by the coroner's office as against 499 during 1915. The suicides numbered eighty-eight in 1916, while in 1915 there were only fifty-five deaths from the cause.

According to Coroner Miller, the tables compiled by him show that approximately 45 per cent of those dying by their own hand were of foreign birth, and a large proportion of the remaining 55 per cent were those of foreign parentage. Only 40 per cent of the suicides were citizens of native-born parents. Drink and family trouble are the two prominent causes of suicides in Alameda county.

Continuing, the report says: "Homicides decreased from seventeen in 1915 to twelve in 1916. A very high percentage of these guilty of murder in this county have been brought to trial. There was but one case of infanticide in 1916, while there were five in 1915."

"The deaths from automobile accidents were thirty-six each last year and in 1916."

Coroner Miller suggests in the report, which is directed to the Board of Supervisors, that jail sentences should be given persons found guilty of driving automobiles while intoxicated, as that circumstance causes the majority of the deaths from traffic accidents.

The methods employed by suicides are apportioned as follows: Illuminating gas, 19; hanging, 13; shooting, 31; poisons, 11; drowning, 7; cutting, 10; throwing self under train, 7.

In February and March there were ten suicides each month, while in May there were eleven. In 1915 the banner suicide months were June and July, with ten each.

The classification of violent deaths during last year follows:

Automobile accidents, 36; motorcycle accidents, 8; street cars and trains, 27; homicides, 12; infanticides, 1; accidental shooting, self, 3; accidentally shooting another person, 1; accidental gas asphyxiation, 3; falls, 10; drowning, 19; poisoning, 4; criminal operation, 2; accidents with horses, 4; burns and scalds, 13; miscellaneous, 8.

The industrial accidents numbered thirty. The causes being included in the general classification.

Boy Saves Mother in Suicide Attempt

STRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 20.—An eight-year-old guardian of a mother was brought to light in a thrilling rescue from attempted suicide here. Little Carl Reen had often heard his mother remark that she would some day end her life. He watched his mother's varying moods. Last Saturday Carl's mother told him to run out and play, that she might lie down to rest. Out of doors the boy went. But not for long. Premeditation seized him. Into the house he ran, calling "Mama, mama. There was no answer. Finally he tried the bathroom door. It was locked. Carl grasped a heavy wrench and with his frail strength raised blow upon blow upon the door panels until they gave way.

The boy found his mother's body lying on the floor. The end of a rubber tube attached to a gas jet rested on her bosom, where it had fallen from her mouth. Staggering from the fumes, Carl turned off the gas and then called neighbors. The mother will probably recover.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin, a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nervous wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate dissolved in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, stimulating and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. Those subject to sick headaches, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds, and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.—Advertisement.

Alameda office of THE TRIBUNE is now located at 1422 Park street, near Santa Clara avenue. Phone Alameda 528.

VARIED TYPES OF BEAUTIES IN RACE FOR QUEEN OF AD-MASQUE



Now Is Time to Grasp Chance to Select Favorite Candidate

Now is the time for everyone to select a candidate from the array of fair maidens who have thus far announced their intention to compete for the honor of being chosen as Queen Oakland to preside over the second annual Ad-Masque to be held in the Municipal Auditorium on the evening of February 14 under the auspices of the Advertising Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. There are to date eleven girls of the east bay cities, varying types of beauty, who have entered the race, and their photographs are reproduced today in order that each reader of THE TRIBUNE may select a favorite to support and encourage in her ambition to reign for one night over the most brilliant social affair of the year.

There is still time for nominations to be made in THE TRIBUNE'S Ad-Masque Queen contest, as the lists will be open until the middle of the week. A nomination was received this morning too late for inclusion in the display of photographs. It is requested that every nomination be accompanied by a photograph of the nominee, if the candidate has no picture that she is willing to have reproduced. THE TRIBUNE has made arrangements with Hartsook, the photographer, for a free setting. Remember that each nomination carries with it 1000 complimentary votes.

Readers of THE TRIBUNE whose subscriptions have nearly expired may secure votes for their favorite candidate by renewing at the present time. The renewals may be handed directly to the candidates themselves, mailed or brought to THE TRIBUNE office. Votes are issued in direct proportion to the length of time for which the paper is subscribed.

Although it is a more slow and unsatisfactory method of advancing the position of your favorite candidate, interest in the contest may be stimulated in friendly neighborhood rivalries by clipping the five-vote coupons printed daily in THE TRIBUNE and mailing them to the Contest Bureau. Every vote will count in the final tally, and the contest is going to be the most spirited of its kind ever held in Oakland.

Not only will the elected Queen be the foremost figure in the spectacular pageant, but she will be presented by THE TRIBUNE with \$200 in gold coin in addition to her share of the \$1000 worth of prizes which will be distributed to the candidates in proportion to the number of subscriptions credited to her account. She will be outfitted for the Ad-Masque with a specially designed royal robe, which will become her personal property after the festival is over.

Contestants will be given every assistance by THE TRIBUNE Queen Contest Bureau. Solicitors for subscriptions will be furnished to work with each candidate in any section of the city she may choose. Inquiries will be promptly answered at the bureau by a representative always in attendance. On Sunday mornings the bureau will be open from 10 to 12 o'clock. Telephone Lakeside 8000.

The standing of the various contestants will be announced as soon as the nominations list is closed. Votes are coming in rapidly, however, and there will be some surprises when the first announcement is made. It is understood that some candidates who will be nominated soon will bring with them a goodly bundle of votes already secured.



These young women are candidates for the honor of being chosen queen of the Ad-Masque Ball that is to be one of the social events of next month in Oakland. The queen contest is creating much interest on the part of friends of the various candidates and of the city at large.

VOTE COUPON
Not Good After January 26th

GOOD FOR (5) FIVE VOTES IN AD MASQUE QUEEN CONTEST

For Queen Candidate _____ Write Plainly.

Sent by _____

Address _____

MAIL THIS COUPON TO THE
Ad Masque Queen Selection Bureau
Oakland Tribune

Train Strikes Buggy and Kills Two Horses

VISALIA, Jan. 20.—Ed Hunt, an Indian, this morning drove his buggy in front of Santa Fe train No. 2 at a crossing two miles north of here. The train crashed into the vehicle, demolishing it and killing both horses. Hunt was taken to a hospital suffering from severe injuries. He may live.

Cashmaker, London's Friend, Arrested

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 20.—Ben. Cashmaker, soldier of fortune, tramp, writer and Socialist, who was a friend of the late Jack London and who traveled about the country with him, was arrested here this morning on a charge of being disorderly. Cashmaker is the son of a wealthy clothier in San Francisco.

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

Sport Silks

ATTRACT FAVORABLE COMMENT

The patterns and colorings grow more radiant with each successive shipment. Bold spots, wide stripes and big ring designs have fashion's unqualified approval. These silks are sold for the suit, parasol, hat and bag. Everything to match seems to be the correct thing now. These silks, including the famous Khaki Kool, are priced at \$3.50 and \$4.00 the yard.

New Paisleys have been received and are extraordinarily stylish. They portray Oriental color blendings of rare excellence and are shown in beautiful designs. They will be used for stylish Spring suits. Priced at \$2.00 to \$5.00 the yard.

New Shantung in bright stripes of the latest colorings are priced at \$1.00 the yard.

Roman striped dot effects, 27 inches wide, in rare shades are to be had at \$1.50 the yard. Silk Section—First Floor.

Sport Hosiery

NEW SHIPMENT OF STYLISH EFFECTS OFFERED AT \$1.15

One of our Fourteenth street windows displays many of the styles in this popular hosiery. Vertical and all-around stripes in broad, graduated, pin and cluster effects as well as some Jacquard novelties make up the assortment.

The colorings include black, white, rose, silver, pink, emerald green, navy, purple, apricot, wistaria, yellow, canary and coral.

The hose are of pure silk with lisle garter top, sole, heel and toe. They are designed especially for sport apparel. The price is a popular one.

Ask for the new Sport Hose. Sold at \$1.15 the pair. Hosiery Section—First Floor.

Spring Cretonnes

There is an advantage in using cretonne for curtain purposes because there are so many useful, artistic articles that can be made or finished in the same identical material.

Our new lines contain the latest color combinations, hand blocked imported fabrics reproduced in machine printed goods and many innovations seen for the first time this year.

Linen taffeta in large bird designs, strong contrasting colored stripes, etc., is priced at 85¢ the yard.

Tapestry cretonnes of heavy weight, rich dark grounds or striped grounds, with bird, conventional or floral patterns, are to be had in orange, dark blue, gray, deep rose and black. These are especially suitable for dining rooms, living rooms and libraries. Priced at 60¢ the yard.

Lighter weight, daintily colored cretonnes, designed for bedrooms, nurseries, etc., are to be had priced at 25¢, 30¢ and 35¢ the yard. Drapery Section—Third Floor.

Sale of Wool Dresses for Girls

Ages 6 to 14 Years

\$1.95 \$2.95 \$3.95, \$6.95

While we do not quote original prices, we assure our patrons that the dresses at the above prices are heavily reduced.

They are shown in serge, cheviot, wool challie and wool Batiste. Plaids, stripes, figures, checks and many desirable solid colors are to be had. The sale is an important one and full of possibilities.

On sale on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Juvenile Section—Second Floor.

Dorothy Dodd

SHOES

Fit Feminine Fancies



For any time, place or occasion there is a Dorothy Dodd designed to delight the women who appreciate footwear of character. Trim fitting styles that lend to the costume that finishing touch so much desired by feminine hearts.

We are showing advance styles for Spring. Prompt and courteous service is a matter of pride and policy with us. Let your next pair of shoes be "Dorothy's."

Hale's
MARKET AT FIFTH, SAN FRANCISCO

Taft Court IN REPLY TO ROOSEVELT

Is Content to Say That T. R. Is
Wrong in Attack on League
to Enforce Peace; Gives the
Borah Matter Consideration

Plans of Organization and Its
Efforts are Defended by the
Former President, Who Asks
Test as to Its Practicability

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Attacks upon the League to Enforce Peace and the motives and qualifications of some of the prominent men behind it, as voiced by Theodore Roosevelt on the platform and in recent magazine articles, were answered tonight by William Howard Taft, who spoke in defense of the scheme at the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens.

Taft wasted little time on replying to Roosevelt and contented himself with saying that the league was wrong in assuming that the league proposes that the judgments and recommendations of commission reached shall be enforced by the league.

To objections of Senator Borah, the former president paid more attention saying:

Senator Borah supposes three cases to show its dangers. In the first: Russia and Japan being members of the league with all the other nations of the world, have a controversy over a matter in Manchuria. Russia refuses submission to a court or commission and begins hostilities against Japan. England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy and the United States would unite forces with Japan to defeat Russia. The United States would have to contribute men and vessels. This is the extreme responsibility the United States must face. But it is improbable. With a knowledge of this union against her, Russia would not be likely to violate her pledged faith.

POLITICAL QUESTION.

In the second case Senator Borah suggests Mexico transfer part of her territory to Japan, Japan takes it; the Monroe Doctrine is violated, the United States protest and Japan demands submission under the league. The question is a political one. The Monroe Doctrine does not involve or rest on principles of international law. It would be submitted to a commission of conciliation which would after needed time, recommend a compromise.

The third case suggested by Senator Borah is that Argentina and a European government have a dispute and Argentina refuses to submit. If Argentina begins war against the European country then the powers of the league must be used against her and European forces jointly with our own will punish her for violating her pledged faith and treaty obligations.

PRACTICAL QUESTIONS.

The questions for us are whether the United States ought to enter it. It is only a general plan and the details must be worked out. That it is feasible and that such details may be worked out, is indicated by the approval which the league has received both from Germany and the United States. The league is only applying to the international community the same principle that has been applied to the domestic community and to the use of the force of all to suppress the lawless force of the few for the common good. The traditional policy of the United States, recommended by Washington and adhered to until now, forms the basis for the chief objection to the United States entering into the league, and I do not minimize its formidable character. Our position in the world, however, has changed greatly since Washington's day. We are a pacific power, an Asiatic power, a South American power, and a world power, and we are so close to Europe that modern methods of war, that we are practically her neighbor. We are now entering upon a policy of preparation, to defend ourselves against the unjust aggression of any nation. I believe this to be absolutely essential to our country's interest.

Called Knocker,
Demands \$10,000

SUNBURY, Pa., Jan. 20.—Alleging he was called "the biggest knocker" in the town of Sunbury, John E. Leisenring, a resident of Sunbury township, a member of the county commission, has brought suit against Thomas Clark, a neighbor, in which he seeks to recover \$10,000 for the insult. Clark also called him a beat, Leisenring says.

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Eat Less Meat if You Feel
Backache or Have Bladder
Trouble.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them by taking a course of salts. Remove the uric acids, waste and poisons, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the uric acid is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The uric acid is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste eat about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been combined for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.—Ad.

"DRYS" TO AIM CAMPAIGN GUNS ON WISCONSIN

Bryan Will Lead Forces in Madison With Address

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 20.—Wisconsin, home of various brands of beers that have made towns famous and known as "the wettest state in the Union," will come under the fire of the "dry" forces next week.

William J. Bryan will fire the opening gun at a mass meeting here Monday night. Grant M. Hudson, who made the successful dry campaign in Michigan, will speak Tuesday morning and at the close of his address Assemblyman W. T. Tjvum will introduce a bill in the state legislature proposing to submit the liquor question to a state referendum in 1918.

"Wet" leaders, backed by a large German-American vote, believe they will have no trouble defeating the proposition. The "drys" claim to have the support of the vast majority of Scandinavian voters.

CHURCH HOLDS ITS ANNUAL MEETING

First Congregationalists Have
56th Yearly Session;
Reports Made.

The fifty-sixth annual meeting of the First Congregational Church of Oakland was held in the church building, Twelfth and Clay streets, last Wednesday night. For the first time in several years every organization reported a balance in the treasury, after a year of unusual expenditure.

Cafeteria dinner was served by a committee of ladies from the Guild under the leadership of Miss Lily C. Cole and Miss Pearl Dewing.

Paternal greetings were heard from Rev. Mr. Youtz of Oakland and Rev. Mr. Patterson of Berkeley.

The evening closed with moving pictures, the church having just installed a complete outfit.

The pastor F. J. Van Horn presided during the social hour, and Vice-President of the Board of Trustees R. T. Fisher presided during the remainder of the evening.

New members to the number of 77 were received during the year, the present membership being 1177.

Receipts and expenditures for general purposes amounted to approximately \$17,000; for benevolence \$22,000.

By a rising vote C. Z. Merritt was chosen honorary trustee, for life in recognition of long services.

The following officers were elected: Trustees—Ralph T. Fisher, C. E. Keyes, R. A. Leet, A. W. Moore, C. S. Morse, W. O. Morgan, A. H. Porter.

Deacons—George C. Meeker, M. B. Nichols, J. A. Bradshaw, F. F. T. Watson, Jas. S. Nelsmith (to fill unexpired term of two years, vice A. F. Shulte, resigned.) J. V. Bacon (to fill unexpired term of 1 year, vice W. L. Culver, resigned.)

Deaconesses—Mrs. A. E. Bennett, Mrs. J. Kepp, Mrs. Ira J. Coe.

Church—Charles J. Coe.

Treasurer Benevolent Funds—J. W. Doubleday.

Nominating committee—J. M. Adams, C. F. Osgood, Miss A. L. Blood.

Auditing committee—E. Boardman, H. A. Merrill, Horace H. Breed.

Memorial committee—Geo. C. Meeker, Mrs. Christine Bistorius, Miss Frances Taylor, Mrs. W. D. West, Archie Hodge.

Missionary committee—R. K. Ham, Miss Henrietta Brewer, Mrs. F. B. Perkins, Miss Elizabeth Benton, Miss Grace Fisher, H. N. Taylor, Dr. C. J. Addis.

Music committee—W. N. Jenkins, Mrs. W. E. Nicholson, Mrs. F. B. Hoyt, Miss Mabel Miller, Mrs. Francis Smith, J. W. Phillips, Dr. R. F. Robie.

Society

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Frances Wetmore and L. H. Meyer. The ceremony was read by Rev. Clifton Macdon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Wetmore, on New Year's Eve. Miss Elsie Combs acted as maid of honor. Miss Elsie Hughes, as matron of honor; Miss Emily Vessing, Miss Gladys Vessing, Miss Charlotte Egerline and Fred V. Wetmore as best man, completed the bridal party.

Mrs. C. S. Fitzsimmons, president of the New Era Club, presided as hostess at the annual luncheon which was given recently at Hotel Oakland. Among those who found their places about the prettily decorated board were: Mesdames Samuels, McPhaden, Arnold, K. Leitch, George C. Coddling, E. S. Lancaster, James Elliott, James S. Fennell, J. L. Green, E. R. Dickenson, Nellie Bennett, Francis Renne, A. V. Moore, A. V. J. Richardson, George A. Smith, Theodore Trevitt, William B. Farley, C. S. Fitzsimmons.

A matinee party rounded out the afternoon.

The Peralta Whist Club met this month at the home of Mrs. T. J. Klink. After the game of cards tea was served. Among those who enjoyed the occasion were: Miss Barr, Mrs. J. Donovan, Mrs. E. J. Hamilton, Mrs. W. J. Leitch, Mrs. H. L. Leitch, Mrs. Margaret Klink, Mrs. Jack O'Hara, Mrs. M. G. Seating, Mrs. A. T. Shino, Mrs. F. Sinclair, Mrs. A. Sorenson and the hostess, Mrs. Klink. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Handford, Mrs. Shine and Mrs. Donovan. The hostess was presented with a hand-painted cup and saucer.

The marriage of Miss Ruth C. Zeller and Don C. Eaton was solemnized Tuesday. The ceremony was read by Rev. A. Samuelson. Attending the bride was Miss Martha Heyman with George Davies assisting the bridesmaids. Mrs. Eaton is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. Zeller. After their honeymoon the young couple will take possession of apartments in Telegraph avenue at Twenty-fifth street.

Friday evening, January 12, Roy D. Phillips was given a surprise party at his home in Bellevue avenue. Among those who enjoyed the evening were: Myrtle Blackledge, Katherine Stone, Winifred Gilman, Dorothy Gage, Helen McCullum, Sarah Phillips, Verna Duell, Beryl Mitchell, Kathleen Elen, Eva Rafael, William B. Farley, Thomas McGraith, Edward Mulvihill, Paul Macdon, William Jost, Orrin Wilson, Rodney Elsworth, Harner Rue, Harold Bryce Harold Sanders, Violet Young, Miriam Elsworth, Doris Ludwighouse, Melba Long, Lucille Brown, Myrtle Blackledge, Hazel Clarke, Hazel Comfort, Mercedes Judge, Nora Paulson, Florence Reife, Edna Arnold Milton Tait, J. William Lombard, William Wright, Earl Hiller, Wesley Reife, Louis Weinstock, Robert Berger, Richard Hany, Robert Turnbull, Henry Gentry, Clarence Martin, Hamilton McCourtney, Clarence King, Chester Clarke.

87,600 ACRES ARE MADE AVAILABLE

Secretary Lane announces that during December, 1916, more than 13,367,600 acres were designated under the larger homestead act, through which the entryman may acquire a homestead of 80 acres. If the settler has already filed on 160 acres under the old homestead law, he may, under this act, acquire an additional 160 acres. The lands made available by the Geological Survey as non-irrigable, but some of them have already been patented or entered or at least filed on. The Interior Department, in handling applications or petitions for the opening up of specific tracts of land under the enlarged homestead act is required by law to give the petitioner the first right to file on the land for which he has applied. To determine what particular section, township or range in any land district is open to entry necessitates an examination of the records at the local land office.

In California, more than 87,000 acres located in 22 counties throughout the state, were designated. Practically all of this land, however, has already been filed upon, but it is believed that some

of the areas in the following counties are still available for new settlers: San Bernardino county, 25,600 acres; Tehama county, 10,800 acres; Madera county, 7,200 acres; Shasta county, 3,200 acres; San Benito county, 2,500 acres.

NEED BORDER PATROL.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 20.—"It is our earnest belief the northern portion of Mexico should be properly patrolled by American forces," say resolutions adopted today at the convention of the American Livestock Association here, "in order that further indignities, depredations and injuries be not perpetrated on the lives and property of Americans."

**Wilson Was in Jail;
Didn't See Shooting**

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—Fred Wilson, who recently confessed that he was present at the time Drew Milligan was shot, November 26, could not have been on the scene because he was in jail at San Diego on that date, according to a letter to Chief of Police Butler from the San Diego police today. The letter states that Wilson was arrested in San Diego November 22 and was not at liberty from that place until he was taken to San Quentin a few weeks ago.

**Panama May Have
Fiscal Supervisor**

PANAMA, a Jan. 20.—The national assembly, which has been convened in an extraordinary session, will have before it the suggestion of the United States government that a fiscal supervisor be appointed for the Republic of Panama. The American government has been insisting on this point for some time, a position being that corrupt or inefficient control of the country's finances is the greatest handicap to good local government.

Capwells

For a luncheon unexcelled amid surroundings
delightful come to our Roof Garden

Capwells

Spring pushes aside winter curtains

Spring Millinery, Spring Footwear, Spring Blouses,
Spring Silks, Woolens and Cottons and Glimpses of
Spring in the Home Furnishings

All so tempting in their fresh beauty that women are more than anxious to don Spring outfits.

New fashions every day in the
ready-to-wear section

Our permanent New York buyer is sending us new Suits and Dresses and Coats daily—all reflecting the latest whims of fashion. You are cordially invited to keep in touch with the new styles by visiting this section often.

New Khaki-Kool Separate Skirts

came yesterday. Lustrous quality silk in the ultra-fashionable polkadots and peppermint stripes. Box pleats, knife pleats and straight full flare styles among these newcomers. Some of them have pockets attached to the belts in bag-style, others have corded or shirred pockets.

Included in this new shipment are also some novelty taffeta silk skirts in fancy stripes, cluster pleats and many bright hues. Prices—\$10.50 to \$25.00.

New Silk Dresses

Khaki Kool, Taffeta, Crepe Meteor, Crepe Georgette and silk and Georgette combinations. Dresses embellished with embroidery, fancy buttons, beads, new collar and sleeve effects. Colors, California gold, reseda, flesh, tan, gray, wistaria, navy, black, green and white. In many instances colors are combined in such a way as to produce startling effects.

Prices—25 to \$75

Serge and Ezy-Cloth Dresses

Destined to be very popular for Spring for street and every-day wear. Smart coat styles with large pockets and belts, pleated and straight line effects and effective trimmings of braid, yarn embroidery, beading and stitching. In beige and navy. Prices—\$10.75 to \$35.00.

Cotton Sport Dresses

Cotton crepe, Galatea and repp, made in coatee styles with large, fashionable collars, long and three-quarter sleeves, touches of embroidery, etc. Colors, rose, green, gold, blue and pink, also fancy plaids and stripes. Prices—\$4.50, \$4.95 and \$5.50.

—Second Floor.

Special Sale of
Novelty White Goods
at 25c Yard

A very attractive grouping of organdies, crepes, voiles and marquisettes in a very large assortment of stripes and plaid effects; 36 inches wide.

50c Novelty Wash Goods—Yard 29c

Very pretty when made up into dresses, waists or children's frocks. There are voiles, organdies and semi-silks in a large assortment of stripes and dainty floral designs in pink, blue, lavender, green, yellow, etc. Width 33 inches.

\$1.00 Semi-Silk Novelties—Yard 59c

These come in crepe and lawn effects in plain colors; also floral designs and stripes in pink, blue, Nile, lavender, etc. A splendid opportunity to get an afternoon or party dress for Spring at little outlay. Width 33 inches.

36-Inch Heavy Outing Flannel
Special 12c Yard

Extra heavy fleecy quality of outing flannel in all-white and in pretty fancy stripes. Just the thing for good pajamas, skirts, etc. A special that will draw eager response from economical shoppers.

First Floor.

New Blouses

New arrivals in the Blouse Shop yesterday created widespread admiration and well they might. We have never seen daintier creations so early in the season. Of fine Georgette crepe in wonderful color combinations. Lovely in hue and exquisite in style. In combinations of fawn with thistle, azure with La France, periwinkle with thistle, bitter sweet with reseda, peach with turquoise, and other striking effects. Prices — \$5.95 to \$9.50.

Tailored Silk Waists

Some newcomers in the practical tailored silk waists, made with new long collars and tucked fronts. Of crepe de chine and Georgette crepe. Prices—\$3.95 to \$6.50.

Blouse Shop, Second Floor.

New Silks for Spring

Sensational is the first thing you'll think when you see them because the color combinations are so daringly bright and the designs are so altogether new and unusual. On second thought you'll delight in the rich harmony of the colors and that you can have something "very different" for spring wear.

Printed Sport Pongees

The season's newest sport silk. In large dots or "golf ball effects," in figures and in stripes in fancy color combinations. Excellent quality. Yard—\$1.50.

Sport Rajah Silks

These are plain colors but in all the fashionable and most desirable sport shades. Excellent quality and all pure silk. Fine for dresses, skirts and suits. Yard—\$1.50.

Chiffon Taffetas

A very wonderful collection of the latest Spring shades for afternoon and evening wear. Yard-wide taffetas of a rich, soft finish and excellent wearing quality. Yard—\$1.50. Silk Dept., nr. Clay St. Entrance.

Gay New Ribbons Here

Novelty sport ribbons for millinery, hair and neck bows. So bright and pretty as to be irresistible.

Narrow sport ribbons for millinery trimmings in a wonderful range of colors—25c yard.

Gold-edged taffeta ribbons with black or gold stripes and gold border. All colors—15c yard.

Wide sport stripe ribbons with gold border in Spring shades—\$1.00 yard.

Narrow gros grain ribbons in colors of gold, old rose, navy, green, and other staple shades—10c to 20c yard.

Ribbons in the fashionable paisley designs in 6 and 7-inch widths—\$1.00 and \$1.25 yard.

—Main Floor.

Gold and silver embroidered ribbons in 10-inch widths for bags, girdles and trimmings.

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—Second Floor.

1917 Dress Goods in New Color Effects

Dashing are the colors and daring the combinations found in the spring checks, plaids and stripes. Never were dress fabrics more individual in color, unique in designs and different in weave.

Burella is the new cloth

A new weave designed, manufactured and shown for the first time this season. A soft, light all-wool fabric, destined to be much in demand for spring wear. In mustard, delft, fuchsia, emerald and wistaria. 54 inches wide. An excellent suiting moderately priced at \$3.50 yard.

Wool Jerseys for Spring

Jersey cloth will be very popular for suits, skirts and even separate coats. In bright, attractive shades of gold, coral, bright Belgian blue, Kelly green, purple, French gray and plum. All wool and 54 inches wide. Yard—\$3.00.

Newest Sport Plaids

Fascinating plaids in huge blocks and in amazing but most effective combinations of myrtle and crimson, green and blue, navy and gold, purple and black and gold. Of soft all-wool quality and 54 inches wide. Yard—\$3.00 and \$3.50.

Dress Goods Dept., near Clay St. Entrance.

1917 Draperies

The first of the new designs for Spring are here.

They are really lovely—some decidedly French in their character, while others are quaintly colonial with landscape scenes, and there are flower and bird patterns for living rooms and libraries.

Every woman can see many possibilities in these beautiful cretonnes, from redecorating an entire room to suggestions for curtains, table covers, screens or pillow cushions.

Cretonnes 25c, 30c and 35c yard

Figured drapery taffetas in soft pastel colorings, 35c yd.

Imitation linens, copies of imported fabrics, 60c yard

Scotch madras 35c yard

Third Floor.

Sewing Machines
Sold on Club Plan

White Rotary
New Home
Domestic

\$2.00 Down and
\$1.00 a Week

Your old machine taken as
part payment.

Used Machines \$5.00 and up.

(Basement Store)

Beginning Monday

Demonstration of the
Superior Skirt Marker

An expert demonstrator will be in the Notion Department tomorrow to demonstrate the merits of this skirt marker.

This marker is reliable, accurate and quick and will be a boon to women who sew.

No sagging or uneven skirts if you use it.

Visit the department some day this week and see this convenient marker.

First Floor.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled by
Expert Shoppers

Capwells

Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets

Always Bargains in Our Basement

Store—Visit It Early and Often

UNCLE SAM WILL BE 'IN' ON THE POT

Straight Will Net Profit for the Government; Royal Flush? Oh, Boy! How the Shekels Will Roll Into Coffers of City

Gambling to Be Act of Patriotism; Man Drawing to Four of a Kind Will Be Second Abe Lincoln or Washington

Uncle Sam is dealing a hand of showdown, and it looks like a stacked deck.

Joseph J. Scott, collector of internal revenue for the northern California district, has decided that all "winnings" are taxable as income under this year's income tax law. He says profits of card games, bets or other kinds of gambling come under the head of "speculative gain" and he wants his share.

So when you draw that card that makes them "all blue," Uncle Sam has his hand in the pot when your ten-to-one shot "comes through" he is standing beside the bookmaker and when you pull for a "seven or eleven" you will hear him pulling with you.

Scott says the law will be enforced. Stewards and managers of downtown clubs have been asked to co-operate with federal agents to figure the amount of individual profits of members who participate in games of chance.

But by a strange inconsistency the tax law does not include. Winnings are taxable, but losses are not deducted. It's a fine little game of "heads I win and tails you lose" with Uncle Sam.

Deputy collectors detailed by Collector Scott for several days have been gathering data on games of chance in several of the downtown clubs. Stewards and managers have been requested to prepare a list of all members who during the year have indulged in any games of chance. Armed with these lists, the income tax agents will attempt to discover the winners and the amounts of their gains. These amounts will be added to their incomes and taxed 2 per cent. Society women will not be exempt, although the task of collecting data will be more difficult.

"If a woman has won at bridge her winnings are subject to a tax if she was won enough to exceed the legal limitation or if her winnings bring her total income over the exempted minimum," said Scott. "If her husband pays the tax for the family her gains should be added to his income."

OUTGOING OFFICERS HONORED BY AAHMES TEMPLE MYSTIC SHRINE



OUTGOING OFFICERS OF AAHMES TEMPLE, A. A. O. N. M. S. THEY ARE, LEFT TO RIGHT, J. A. HILL, TREASURER; A. W. BAKER, CEREMONIAL MASTER; J. E. PETERSON, OUTER GUARD; DR. R. M. HIGGINS, MARSHAL; M. G. MADISON, CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD; LE ROY SMITH, DIRECTOR, SITTING, LEFT TO RIGHT, A. OTT, CHIEF RABBAN; BEN O. JOHNSON, POTENTATE; W. J. McCLUNE, ASSISTANT RABBAN; E. H. MORGAN, RECORDER.

MAN LOSES WIFE BY LOVING HER TOO FONDLY

Spouse Writes She Was
Trying to Get Away
Two Years

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—William N. Fitzgerald made the mistake of loving his wife too blindly and thus blinding himself to her feelings toward him, according to his charges made in a suit for divorce begun today against Della May Fitzgerald. He incorporates letters written to him by his wife from South Bend, Ind., where she went on November 4. He charged at the separation, he says, spent most of his money for Christmas presents for her and then received this letter: "Why, man, alive, don't you know I have been trying to get away from you for the past two years. I can't be contented with you."

Amazed at this revelation, Fitzgerald asserts he wrote his wife asking her to explain. On January 5 he received a letter telling him she no longer loved him and he boarded the next train for South Bend. His efforts there to effect a reconciliation were futile and he decided to bring suit.

Outgoing officers of Aahmes Temple of the Mystic Shrine were honored at the installation of officers this week. To Ben O. Johnson, outgoing potentate, was presented a life membership, a diamond studded jewel of past potentate and a gold watch and fob. Trustee A. Ott presented Treasurer J. A. Hill with a thirty-third degree watch charm in appreciation of his services in the shrine, and to Captain J. E. Westrich was given a jewel because of his work as commander of the patrol.

The officers installed were: Illustrious potentate, Dr. J. Loran Pense; first rabban, B. A. Forrester; assistant rabban, Charles Chubb; high priest and prophet, Maurice Stewart; Oriental guide, Wager Smith; treasurer, J. A. Hill; recorder, E. H. Morgan; trustee, A. Ott; captain of the guard, Charles McLafferty; outer guard, Magnus Hill; director, J. E. A. Stewart; marshal, M. J. Madison; first ceremonial master, Herbert L. Breed; second ceremonial master, Dr. C. F. Jarvis.

Bureau Predicts Rain for Pacific States

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the weather bureau today, are: Pacific states: Frequent rains, probably in northern California, Oregon and Washington. Southern California: Generally fair, temperature below seasonal average.

FARMER FALLS WITH DYNAMITE; BLOWN TO BITS

Rasmus Jorgensen Victim of Explosion Near Madrone

BY UNITED PRESS
LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE
SAN JOSE, Jan. 20.—Rasmus Jorgensen, owner of a ranch near Madrone, ten miles south of here, was blown to bits at 1:30 this afternoon when a sack of dynamite he was carrying accidentally exploded. The tragedy occurred on Jorgensen's ranch. While carrying the explosive he stumbled and fell, setting off the dynamite. He left a wife and six children.

Embossed "Bids" to Trial Are Sent Out

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Embossed invitations were sent out by George L. Murdock to a score of friends, inviting them to be present at his trial in the police court today on a charge of disturbing the peace. Murdock is a stockholder in a mattress company and the manager of the company brought the charge, saying Murdock insists on examining the company's books every day or two. The invitations, which resembled wedding invitations, were sent to prominent mattress and furniture manufacturers.

Three Offenders Sent to State Penitentiary

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Superior Judge George Cabanis sent three men to the state penitentiary today for varying terms. John Williams, convicted of robbery, was given ten years in Folsom. Frank Davis, arrested on a similar charge, received eight years in San Quentin, and Alfred Elric, whose offense was second degree burglary, was let off with one year in San Quentin.

TWO GIANT SHIPS ARE SET AFLOAT

"Bessa" and "Regulus" Only Await Finishing Touches Before Being Sent Out Through the Golden Gate to Sea

Thousands See Double Ceremony of Launching, as Notable Additions to City's Ship-building Records Kiss Waves

With flags aflutter, bands playing and whistles from factories mingling with the cheers of 2000 spectators, the two giant Norwegian freighters, Bessa and Regulus, were officially christened at the Union Iron Works in Alameda at the first double launching of steel vessels ever witnessed on San Francisco bay.

The morning sun was just creeping above the channel fog-mists, painting barkentines and sailing vessels a brilliant crimson, as the two freighters glided gracefully from their ways and took their initial dip in salt water. Waves rippling out from the spot set fishing boats and power launches bobbing in friendly greeting to their new-born sisters of the sea, while the tide, catching the keels in a grip of welcome, swung their noses toward the Golden Gate, through which they will pass on their first outbound voyage.

The two launchings were accomplished.

568-572
FOURTEENTH STREET,
Bet. Clay and Jefferson

Toggery
CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

568-572
FOURTEENTH STREET,
Bet. Clay and Jefferson

NOW SELLING THE STOCK OF

Pacific
Cloak and Suit House

Formerly N. E. Corner 11th and Washington Streets

Record-Breaking Prices

We have taken over the Pacific's entire stock and will offer the same, with the balance of our Fall and Winter Stock, commencing tomorrow, Monday, at 9 A. M., at only a fraction of former prices. Stock must be disposed of in the shortest possible time.

Pacific's Suits Must Go
\$8.75 \$11.75
\$14.75

At Less Than Cost of Production

Pacific's Coats Must Go
\$7.50 \$9.95
\$14.95

Most Desirable Styles, Materials and Colors

PACIFIC'S Dresses MUST GO
\$6.95 \$9.95
\$12.95

PACIFIC'S Skirts MUST GO
\$2.95 \$4.95
\$6.95

Plush Coats
Greatly Reduced... \$14.75

Evening Dresses
Wonderful Values
\$9.75 \$14.75

Long Coats
Odds and Ends Sacrificed at... \$4.95

No Sale Garments Exchanged or Taken Back

What Sort of a Deal Has Your Dentist Given You?

Did any of the tooth-tappers of your acquaintance ever look into your mouth without charging you for the privilege?

Did any of 'em ever tell you what was wrong with your molars and instruct you about your dental apparatus without slapping a generous charge on the bill?

Did any of them do anything so unbusiness-like as to make out first a carefully itemized estimate for you, showing just what work had to be done on each tooth and showing the cost of material and labor required on each?

Did any of the professional practitioners in your experience ever act as if he was a business man, selling dentistry, or did he go at you as if you were an easy mark, to be kept in ignorance and then charged any old thing, just because you didn't know any better?

Did any dental office, visited by you, select a specialist to do the particular work you required, or did the same man try to give you an equally good job, whether it was plate work or crown work or filling or any of the six or seven branches of dentistry?

Did any of the tusk-trimmers give you work that was guaranteed and repeatedly proved both painless and harmless?

Did you always succeed in getting the best materials in the market at the lowest possible price to you, or did you just pay whatever the wise-looking dento-brigand told you to pay, as he shoved his professional pistol up under your chin?

Did any of the cuspid-cutters bother to see whether you kept your teeth in good condition and make you drop around every six months to have your jaws given the once over free of charge?

Only An Outlaw From the Dental Trust Does This!

Painless Parker, Dentist

THE ORIGINAL OUTLAW
FROM ETHICALVILLE
STILL AT LARGE
WITH A PRICE ON HIS HEAD!

Twelfth & Broadway
Oakland

Eleven Other Dental Offices:

San Francisco, San Diego, Fresno, Los Angeles, Sacramento, Bakersfield, San Jose, Calif.; Portland and Salem, Ore.; Tacoma, Wash., and Brooklyn, N. Y.



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SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1917.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

In the decision giving the city of San Francisco the right to parallel the tracks of the United Railways in order to extend street railway facilities through Twin Peaks tunnel to the western addition of the city, Federal Judge Hunt has enunciated an important doctrine of municipal rights, outside that specifically set forth in the opinion that the city did not bar itself as a competitor by granting franchises to the private corporation. Judge Hunt declared in effect that a corporation cannot legally utilize privileges granted formerly by the city, the application of which under present conditions interfere with the development of the community.

Judge Hunt, after commenting upon the fact that in the complexities of modern society new conditions present themselves which may call for the safeguarding of the public interests in such a way which justifies the application of the doctrine that police power may extend to all great public needs, used these words:

"It may, indeed, seem harsh in its exercise, usually is on some individual, but the imperative necessity for its existence precludes any limitation upon it when not exerted arbitrarily. A vested interest cannot be asserted against it because of conditions once obtaining. To so hold would preclude development and fix a city forever in its primitive conditions. There must be progress, and if in its march interests are in the way, they must yield to the good of the community."

If this view is interpreted liberally, it will mean that a public utility corporation, no matter what may be the extent of its contractual privileges from the city, may not do anything, or refuse to do anything, which will interfere with the natural development of the city. If the doctrine is called to the aid of municipal projects it undoubtedly will be necessary for the city to establish interference in fact with its development before disregarding the grants of private privilege. But this is something usually self-apparent, and privately operated utilities, it would seem, must be prepared to extend all necessary facilities at once, or suffer infringement upon their franchise rights. The city has the right of competition with private enterprise and is acknowledged to be the sole judge of the necessity for initiating such competition.

REGULATION OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Legislation now pending in Congress, and which will probably reach a vote during the present session, contemplates thorough-going regulation of campaign funds and expenditures. The new bill has been drafted by Senators Reed, Walsh and Kenyon in collaboration with Senator Owen. The latter has been fighting for legislation to regulate campaign disbursements for several years. Senator Owen claims that he has been given assurances by the leaders of both parties that they will cooperate in expediting passage of the bill.

Under the proposed law campaign contribution to a national political committee would be limited to one and one-half cents per capita of the total population. This would mean limiting the national campaign funds in a presidential election to approximately \$1,500,000 for each candidate. No individual would be permitted to contribute more than \$5000 and contributions from corporations would be prohibited, although the bill does not bar officials of corporations from any of the privileges of contribution accorded other individuals. Candidates for United States Senator are to be limited to a fund of \$5000 and Representatives to \$1000, and all personal contributions to a senatorial or congressional campaign are limited to \$100 each. Candidates for Congress, however, will not be required to account for their personal expenses, which may include traveling, hotel, postage, telegraph and other "incidentals." Strict regulation is also proposed for political advertising in newspapers and other political publications, much of which is manifestly illegal and will be eliminated in committees.

Regulation of political campaign expenditures has been considered necessary by Congress for several years, but has been difficult of enactment because framers of "corrupt practice" laws have too often been open to the charge of trying to promote the advantage of their respective parties. If the present bill will produce a law that can be strictly enforced and which will invite honest compliance it should be enacted. The trouble with practically all the campaign fund laws enacted by the States is that they are a farce and are violated with impunity. A federal law might be more effective and if so would be a step in the right direction.

Sixteen thousand tons of merchant shipping was launched in the Oakland estuary yesterday, when the freighters Bessa and Regulus slipped off the ways of the Alameda plant of the Union Iron Works. The event is especially distinguished as

being the first double launching ever held in San Francisco bay it speaks well, though inadequately, of east shore shipbuilding facilities when a 6000-ton and a 10,000-ton vessel may be launched simultaneously from the plant of one company. Three great merchant vessels have been launched on the estuary within the first three weeks of the year.

ONE MARKETING BUREAU.

From the monthly review of the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics we gather a bit of interesting information regarding the bureau of marketing in South Carolina. In view of the recent and widespread discussion of a proposed State marketing bureau in California, it may be interesting to observe the working of the plan in the Southern State. According to the federal bureau's report, South Carolina's marketing system was "perfected" in August, 1913. It is attached to the State Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, and is entitled to special consideration, if for no other reason, on account of the fact that it was perfected in a single month.

According to the statement of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, "the plan under which the bureau is operated consists of the use of two file cases, the cooperation of six daily and 21 weekly newspapers, the sending of the weekly bulletin to approximately 200 interested parties, and of a form postal card." From this description it might appear that the marketing bureau does not depend for success upon producers, produce and consumers, but this is due solely to the inadequacy of the federal's agents' comments. Turning to the communications received from some of the 200 interested parties ("parties" in this connection obviously means "persons"), we find that opportunities are offered the marketing bureau to facilitate the exchange of local products.

One patron of the bureau wants to purchase a few hives of bees in modern, up-to-date hives. "Also, wants to purchase three or four mammoth Toulouse geese, hens, about two years old." The third item he listed probably taxed the resources of the bureau. He wanted:

"A good farm of about 150 to 200 acres, two-thirds to three-fourths cleared, tillable land located on good public highway or at a county cross roads, where there would be a good location for a country store. Also would wish same to be located quite near a railroad station and convenient to a good Methodist church, and near an up-to-date live high school, with good buildings and a large roomy dwelling."

Among the offerings which the two hundred patrons have filed with the State bureau are to be found "Fancy, pure-bred, white Holland turkey toms," "two specially nice Jersey heifers, at \$50 each," "one pair of half-bred Toulouse geese for sale or exchange," and "forty bushels of Coker's General Webber cotton-seed for planting, at \$1.25 per bushel."

None of the articles for exchange or sale are kept on hand by the State bureau. The extent of the bureau's facilities is two file cases, form postal cards and 200 interested "parties," in all the great State of South Carolina, after three and one-half years' operation. Oh! almost a dreadful oversight! The clerk of the bureau "is a young woman, who in addition to being a rural sociologist, speaks several languages and has a wide experience in dealing with such problems as naturally confront a person in her position." This is important. If one must be a rural sociologist and speak several languages to qualify for clerk of an exchange bureau for the farmers of South Carolina, what will not be required of him to meet the problems of such a bureau in California!

Above have been indicated a few of the more noteworthy features of a State marketing bureau which the federal government praises as being highly successful and, by implication at least, recommends to other States. It has been cited in support of proponents for a State marketing system in this State. But the South Carolina system does not touch any of the daily staples of food required by urban communities in great volume and variety. Exchange values are reported to have reached \$60,000 a week for the entire State, which might, if evenly and correctly distributed, meet a portion of the necessities of Emeryville.

SISSY AND MOLLYCODDLE.

Colonel Roosevelt, in a contribution to an historical work compiled by two University of California professors, makes this characteristic observation:

"In the long run the sissy and the mollycoddle are as undesirable members of society as the crook and the bully. With a nation as with an individual weakness, cowardice and flabby failure to insist upon what is right, even if a certain right comes in insisting, may be as detrimental, not only from the standpoint of the individual or the nation, but from the standpoint of humanity at large as wickedness itself."

The noted faunal naturalist was referring to the efforts of Colombia to blackmail the United States out of \$25,000,000 for alleged violation of her rights in the Panama Canal zone, and the charges made by certain politicians of Bogota, Washington and Lincoln, Nebraska, that the administration of President Roosevelt had fomented revolt in Panama in order to promote the canal project. As to the charges the Colonel says that "The United States never took the smallest part in encouraging or fomenting any revolutionary movement in Panama. Any statement to the contrary is a wicked and slanderous falsehood."

Mr. William J. Bryan of Lincoln is one of those who urged the payment of "blackmail" to Colombia, and who said the United States was responsible for the revolution of Panama. Of course this is all an old story, but it is worthy of note that the Colonel does not let up on his efforts to nail the lie.

NOTES and COMMENT

The news comes across the bay that in the trial of the alleged bomb throwers, Counsel Cookman has grilled a cafe waiter.

A San Jose litigant does not want devout people on the jury in his case. Which is rather astonishing and may make it difficult to get to trial in that good city.

The Grand Jury of Contra Costa county has come amiably to the rescue by recommending that the salaries of all county officers be increased. All to be charged to the H. C. L.

The Philadelphia newspapers have determined to meet H. C. L. by doubling the price of their subscription. Which tends to discredit that idea about the Quaker city being so deliberate.

The statement that Russia took 428,000 prisoners and captured 525 cannon during the year shows us that we may not have been informed as to everything that has transpired on the firing line.

The divine healer seems to have no trouble in getting followers. One at Eureka has five hundred. It is due to the human desire to get well, and the widespread belief that there is some short cut to it.

The Bar Association is trying to get action at Sacramento on some measure to expedite things in the Appellate courts. Why not begin farther back? There is a notorious clog all along the judicial line.

The San Rafael wife who beat her husband affords an interesting variant from the usual thing. That she did it right in court is a further departure from the customary outcome of marital differences.

The tenacity with which the South remembers its war is illustrated in the memorial exercises held in all the Southern States on Friday, the 110th anniversary of the birth of General Robert E. Lee.

Professor True of the Department of Animal Husbandry issues the general advice to get a goat. In one sense, nearly everybody needs one at one time or another; but the professor means it differently.

The lost aviators have been rescued and fed up, and soon will be in prime condition for the court-martial that is understood to be awaiting. They were away off the reservation without leave when they got lost.

The novel question is raised as to whether it is the Legislature's province to "instruct" Senators, since they have come to be elected direct. There is no law to prevent it, but the Senators may be encouraged to feel that they are no longer beholden.

A new arrival in California, and one that is being given welcome by the citrus growers, is a parasite of the mealy bug. The bug has been busy in the last year, and a check upon its activities was very desirable. The check was found in China.

The suffrage question continues in evidence at Washington. Senator Poinceter has introduced a resolution to eliminate "sex" from the citizen's amendment. If it shall fall of passage it will have to be voted down. Even to ignore it will be an overt act.

Jumping over 110 men is some play at leap-frog. That is what the President did in appointing Dr. Grayson, his personal physician, to be a Rear Admiral. The Senate shows some restiveness about it, but the Senate has shown a considerable tendency to "cut up," and the incident may be regarded as about closed.

Colorado has its official problems in harmony. It is in throes over a "State" song. Whether the song shall be "Where the Columbine Grows" or "Colorado" is to be left to the tuneless ear of the legislators, who are to listen to competitive renditions in the assembly chamber. There are no knotty problems then adopting a State song.

The fear was expressed twenty years ago that the raising of oranges would soon be overdone, when the product reached scarcely more than 10,000 carloads. For the twelve months ending June 30, 1917, there will be shipped upwards of 51,000 carloads, at prices above the average. Improved methods of handling and high-class advertising have developed the enlarged market.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

The coyote scalp industry still flourishes in Shasta county. In the complete list of bills allowed at the January session of the Board of Supervisors as published in the Redding Courier-Free Press, ninety-seven payments were recorded, ranging from \$2.50 to \$22.50.—Chico Enterprise.

Announcement made in Los Angeles by a power company official that the time is soon coming when all railroad lines west of the Rockies will be electrified, and that probably the first line to change its power will be one of the Southern Pacific main lines between Los Angeles and San Francisco, will certainly interest Californians.—Visalia Times.

The value of advertising California fruits in the Eastern markets is being realized by the various associations and the increased sales have shown that a little advertising has brought large results. In the line of dried fruits, raisins, almonds, walnuts, canned fruit, citrus fruits, etc., there are great opportunities for extending the markets through publicity and this should not be neglected.—Placer Republican.

Commander Charles F. Preston has proceeded to Eureka to report on board the parent ship Cheyenne of the "H" fleet. Preston only left the Navy War College a few days ago to come out to California to take command of the ill-fated cruiser Milwaukee and would have hoisted his flag on that mother craft today had it not been for the fact that she was wrecked last Saturday while attempting to pull the submarine H-3 off Humboldt bar.—Vallejo News.

GONE TO JOIN THE GREAT CARAVAN.



BOYHOOD'S GREAT IDOL

—DES MOINES REGISTER.

THE MORNING SWEETNESS

A morning sweetness fills the world,
And incense of the risen dew
Moves through the realm of shimmering sun.

And all the sun kissed air is new.
The spell of youth is on the earth,
Forgotten are the hoary things;
With jocund voices and lays of mirth
The spirit of the whole world sings.

The spell of summer in the land
Is like a spell of morning sweet—
Love gives to lyre her delicate hand,
And pipers play for dancing feet.
Such antic grace is in the day,
Such flooding of the hearts of men
With Attic hymn and fairy lay
As if 'twere Eden time again.

The summer clouds are white as
fleece,
And floating softly south they
seem
Like galleons' out of ancient Greece
Bound for the golden isles of dream.
Care falls from off the troubled heart,
The calm and morning world is
ours.

Our life, our hope, our cheer a part
Of silver sun and bloom and
bowers.
—Baltimore Sun.

FRANCE RESTORED.

A nation, from the outsider's point of view, is viewed as a whole; all its citizens, politicians, as well as men of letters, its customs and manners of living, its arts, etc., constitute the integrity of that nation viewed by an outsider who forms opinion and judgment on the nation from what he perceives from view of its ensemble. If so, the ensemble view of the foreign observer before this war was unfavorable, and it was so because it was not true to the reality. The aspect which France offered to foreign observation at that time was incomplete and wronged by the shadow of a former defeat. If it were not so, why was it that on the day when the history of that defeat was wiped off all peoples unanimously admitted that there had been some error, and the prestige of France was restored to such a degree that never in the past has it been greater! Resuming our personality as a nation, we at once again recovered our influence and also foreign sympathy. This harvest has already been reaped, and what can at any time in the future take it away from us? It is the moral effect of two years' work and sacrifice.—Le Figaro, Paris.

PRESIDENT ON THE 8-HOUR LAW.

Did the President really try to get arbitration in the eight-hour controversy? It was an indisputable fact that it was impossible to get the "eight-hour day" by voluntary concession of the railroads, just as indisputable as the fact that he could not get arbitration by voluntary concession of the trainmen. Someone had to be forced, some concession had to be compelled by the great weight of the President's office and the public opinion that he could rally around him. The President chose to compel the railroads to accept the wage increase; he chose not to force upon the brotherhoods that principle of arbitration which in his speech of August 20th to Congress he said was so dear to him: "If yield to no man in firm adherence, alike of conviction and purpose, to the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes." What, yield to no man? Then why yield to Carter, Stone, Lee and Garretson? A principle, if it be a principle, is a rule of action. Who can claim adherence to a principle, when, upon the first test, he deserts it for an expedient?—January Yale Review.

AN INTERESTING BOOK

In almost any company one might get up a controversy about the inspiration of the Bible, considered as a religious doctrine, but in no intelligent company could one meet with any doubt of the inspiration which the Bible itself supplies to the tongues and the pens of the world. In the whole range of English literature, there is not another volume, of any kind—not even Poor Richard's Almanac—which supplies a tithe of its matter suitable to the instant pointing of a moral or the effective adornment of a tale. The adaptability of its phrases, its stories and its persons to the illustration of life and thought proves its extraordinary literary value. If literature is a criticism of life, the Bible is certainly great literature. The Bible has turned the scale in more lawsuits, and passed more bills in Congress, than any other book. The orator with the Bible at his tongue's end may always have his listeners with him; but was to him if his opponent knows it better than he does! The Christian Register tells a story which illustrates this. Senator George F. Hoar, advocating in the Senate a generous hospitality in this country to immigrants, quoted loosely from the Acts of the Apostles: "God hath made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on the face of the earth." The effect was stirring until an opponent of the bill called out, "Why does not the Senator quote the rest of the text?" "What is that?" asked Hoar; and the other answered: "And hath God made of one blood these Gentiles?" On that occasion the Bible turned out to be an influence in favor of restriction.

Bible quoting is all the more effective nowadays, as an influence in literature or oratory—at least when it is pat and clever—for the fact that fewer people know the book than formerly. In spite of the Sunday schools and the international lessons, familiarity with the Bible is becoming rare. Boys and girls go to Sunday school all through their childhood and scarcely come out of it unable to quote a line from the Bible. And yet they are sufficiently familiar with it to be able to feel the force of a quotation or an illustration, and the rare individual who knows his way through the pages of the book can easily catch their sympathy. Why should almost universal instruction in the Bible result in a generation that does not know the book? Why should rote lessons on "Hamlet" and "The Tempest" make the same generation hate Shakespeare? Why does everything that is "required" go in at one ear and out at the other? Why are the set words of the wise as odious goads; as nails fastened by the masters of assemblies, while bread eaten in secret is pleasant? Much study is now, as in the days of Solomon, a weariness of the flesh. It thwarts its own purpose.

There are men and women who had a good deal of the Bible hammered into them in their youth who have nevertheless waited until their maturity to discover the book. Considered as a new proposition, as a literary surprise, the Bible is full of fresh interest. There is a real fascination in tracing out the history and characteristics of those truly remarkable people, the Zanzimmites, forgotten by the preachers and ignored by the Sunday school teachers. When we were young and wearied with the Children of Israel, we felt a terrible desire to go over to the Land of Moab and play; and out of that desire we may now, if we will but follow the indications in the Scriptures and the aid of some outside authors, take many delightful rambles in that lurid trans-Jordan region. As another example, there is genuine biographical and literary interest in compiling all that is known of the history of that holy woman who accompanied St. Paul on his preaching journeys, and to whom reference is made in the ninth chapter of First Corinthians. Out-of-door people, nature lovers, have a storehouse of interest in the Old Testament; if any one is incredulous as to this, let him seek out and study all the references to the hills and the mountains, and then all the references to the sea. There is no finer testimony to the bliss of the precious things of the lasting hills, and of the fruits brought forth by the sun, than will be found in the thirty-third chapter of Deuteronomy. The Book of Daniel is as eloquent, sometimes as epigrammatic, as "Hamlet." The cultivation of the literary side of the Bible will repay not only the orator but the writer. He who reads it will multiply his visions and may use its similitudes with excellent effect.—Boston Transcript.

THE JESTER

Fooled.

Casey—"Ye're a har'd wurrucker, Doo-ley. How many bods o' mother have ye carried out that ladder th' day?"
Doo-ley—"Whist, man—I'm foolin' th' boss. I've carried this same huful up 'n' down all day, an' he thinks I'm warruckin'!"—Cleveland Leader.

His Best.

She (on board ship)—Mr. Jones, if I fell overboard and was drowning would you jump in and save me?
He (hesitating, but honest)—By Jove! Do you know, I don't believe I could. But I tell you what I would do. I would watch you drown with the deepest sorrow and regret.—Life.

Safe Both Ways.

"Who is your favorite composer?"
"Wagner," replied Mr. Cumrox.
"You must be a student of music."
"No, I mention Wagner for the sake of relieving myself of conversational strain. If the other man doesn't like Wagner, he won't want to hear me say another word."
"And if he does?"
"He'll want to do all the talking himself."—Washington Star.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

The return of Joseph McKenna, judge of the United States Circuit Court, from his visit to President-elect McKinley has again brought the prospects of a Californian in the cabinet to the front.

A brilliant audience greeted Nordica, the singer, upon her appearance in Oakland.

A rehearsal was given of "As Strangers," the farce which will be presented by Joe Rosborough and Pauline Fore for the benefit of the Ebell Society Saturday evening.

The police are determined to put a stop to infringements of the bicycling ordinance by wheelmen who persist in scorching. A woman was one of a batch of bicyclists arrested for breaking the law.

REGULAR.

The tailor had called to collect his bill very frequently of late, but without success. Finally, in desperation, he said, vehemently: "Mr. Swift, I must insist that you make some definite arrangement with me."

"Why, surely," replied Mr. Swift, most agreeably. "Let's see. Well, suppose you call every Thursday morning."—Harper's Magazine.

RAIDER WAR TO INVOLVE AMERICANS?

U. S. Citizens Aboard Yarrowdale Taken Prisoners; Sentiment Is Ominous, As Diver Operations Are Being Urged

Neutrals, in Pay of Ships Held, May Be Basis of New Argument; Plan to Pursue Fight More Vigorously, Concerns

LEADER WIRE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Danger of complications with Germany over marine problems seemed to authorities today to be nearer than for months past.

Her capture of neutrals and making them prisoners on the steamer Yarrowdale, plus the strong trend of German sentiment toward wider submarine, made these possibilities more ominous.

Indications of anxiety were reflected when it was officially admitted tonight that if Germany does not volunteer information on the question within the next two days this government will immediately make formal inquiries of that government.

The state department tonight, however, expressed belief that German naval and diplomatic representatives would immediately clear up reports that three Americans are among prisoners aboard the steamer Yarrowdale.

Germany has officially admitted that among the crews of the vessels captured by her raiders are 103 subjects of neutral countries. She claims these have been removed "as prisoners of war" because they had "taken part in armed enemy vessels."

In the only official statement thus far issued, however, Germany does not state whether any of the neutrals taken are Americans.

Out of the threatened difficulties, however, arises the old armed ship bogey, which continues to haunt the diplomatic files of the department of state.

"What constitutes an armed ship?" is still a mooted question between the United States and Germany and the United States and England.

If these vessels on which Americans may have been employed were armed unquestionably for offensive purposes this government would have no case against Germany. If the ships, however, were armed defensively, there would be the old question of what constituted defensive armament, a point upon which the belligerents and this government are about as far apart as ever.

The whole problem is tied up, also, with the peacetime situation. Insofar as officials reveal, they regard Germany as likely to go even more vigorously into the war than in the past, because of the entente reply to the Wilson note.

New Legal Fight to Be Waged Over Old Landmark



THE OLD CRITTENDEN MANSION ON SAN PABLO AVENUE, SHOWING THE SIGN WARNING TRESPASSERS TO BEWARE.

Crittenden Heirs and Wrecking Firms May Go to Law Over Deal

Hostilities over possession of the old Crittenden mansion on San Pablo avenue, near Twentieth street, which were marked yesterday morning when Alfred D. Crittenden stood off with a revolver ten employees of the Symon Brothers Wrecking Company, will be renewed in court tomorrow in the event that a compromise cannot be effected over the ownership of the old dwelling, a landmark of Oakland.

The management of the Symon Brothers Company stated last evening that they consider that they own the building, having paid a deposit of \$100 on the purchase price of \$450 on November 2. The check, according to the company representatives, was made out to Alfred Crittenden in the presence of his mother, Mrs. Nina D. Crittenden, the owner of the property, and it was understood then, it is claimed, that the wreckers could commence work yesterday. The wrecking company intended to remove the structure piece by piece, taking what salvage there would be.

After the deal was made with the Symon Company it is alleged that the members of the Crittenden family received an offer of \$575 from the Dolan Wrecking Company of East Oakland and then repudiated the original contract.

THREATENS LEGAL ACTION. S. H. MacNair, manager of Symon Brothers, declared that legal steps will be taken tomorrow to force Mrs. Crittenden to abide by the alleged contract. It is admitted that the check was paid to Nathaniel Crittenden, one of her sons. The Symon representatives claim that Mrs. Crittenden authorized the negotiations. On the other hand, Alfred Crittenden, who recently was admitted to the bar, maintains that the deal was not completed, as his brother did not have the authority to complete the transaction. With both wrecking companies claiming the title of the dilapidated mansion which was built by James Crittenden, the late state senator, the matter is now in the hands of the courts.

THE ULTIMATE REMOVAL OF the old house will mark the construction of a large building on the site.

U-BOATS WORK HAVOC ON SEAS

By William Bayard Hale Staff Correspondent of the International News Service. BERLIN, Jan. 20.—German U-boats continue to make astonishing records in cruising radius and vessels destroyed. American newspaper readers were reminded to keep lightly over daily bulletins featuring the havoc wrought by these sub-sea terrors to contraband cargo little realize the enormous loss they are inflicting on shipping in the North sea and eastern Atlantic.

Yesterday a submarine returned to its base after it had sunk sixteen boats loaded with grain, coal, iron ore, lumber, etc. This is going on daily, hourly, and the operations appear to be carried out strictly in keeping with the promises made the United States in the Sussex note.

It is not denied the apparent increasing activity of German U-boats in the past week can be taken as an indication that Germany is determined to amplify her cruiser warfare by this medium and that submarine commanders are displaying new skill and science not only in maneuvering

the underwater craft but also in marksmanship.

SINKING OF CRUISER. An illustration of this is furnished by the facts in the sinking of the French battle cruiser, *Cassius*, for the first time obtainable. She was accompanied by destroyers, yet despite this and a high sea the German commander succeeded in handling the fatal shot which destroyed her almost instantaneously.

For nearly thirty years the property was in litigation. It was sold to the state for delinquent taxes. Attorney Crittenden continued in occupancy and refused to be ousted. The wrecking company, however, recently after the wreckers had been engaged.

After vainly endeavoring to obtain relief from what he claimed to have been irregular assessment of taxes, the introduction of a bill in the legislature four years ago, the late James L. Crittenden effected a compromise, paid part of the taxes and recovered title to the property which upon his death passed into the hands of his widow.

The ultimate removal of the old house will mark the construction of a large building on the site.

Hair Removed DeMiracle

Requires no mixing. Ready for immediate use. No pain. Money back if it fails.

PORTLAND THE OCEAN WAY

Travel by Water. All the Comfort and Pleasure of an Ocean Trip with No Loss of Time. "The Palace of the Pacific" "NORTHERN PACIFIC" (Over Lines, No Passengers) Same Time as Express Trains - Only 26 Hours at Sea.

FARES (Including Meals and Berth) \$2000 \$1750 \$1500 \$1250 \$800 Sailings from San Francisco Direct Connections at Portland - Only 26 Hours at Sea. Ticket Office 1180 Broadway Oakland 5828

WESTERN PACIFIC

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART Third and Washington St. Station. Leave Daily with through sleepers for Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis. The PACIFIC EXPRESS with through sleepers for Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis. Leave Daily with through sleepers for Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis. The PACIFIC EXPRESS with through sleepers for Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis.

BIG SHIPS WAIT FOR FINAL TOUGHES

"Bessa" and "Regulus" Are Launched at Double Ceremony Upon Estuary.

(Continued From Page 39)

plished within fifteen minutes of each other. The Bessa, of 6000 tons, was chosen for the opening christening; the Regulus, more ponderous, of 10,000 tons, to follow. The Union Iron Works barge, for the launching, setting in its white hatted uniform among the great ribs and braces of the ways, broke into the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" promptly at 12:15 o'clock, as the Regulus strains the watchers heard the sudden jar of the Dickie trigger beneath the great hull that started the freighter on her way.

Slowly and carefully, with the dignity of a battleship, the Bessa began to move. High above the heads of the crowd, on an elevated platform, Miss Tillie Roll, sponsor of the occasion, and relatives of the Navy-yard consultant, general in San Francisco, broke a bottle of California wine over the freighter's prow and pronounced the name "Bessa." As if aware that it was the first of its kind, the great freighter swung down the ways with increasing momentum. The next moment it threw the spray high in the air, dipped twice and floated out the place one of the show horses of the city, have rotted away; the lawn long since went to weeds, and on each side the premises have been occupied by business houses.

But the interior still possesses much of the richness of fixtures installed by the original owner, while the woodwork is of considerable value today, being of rare wood and workmanship. The construction of the house was much more substantial than similar buildings of today and it is for possession of the seasoned timbers therein that the wrecking company agreed not only to raise the structure, but to pay a bonus for the privilege. The land has increased many times in value.

LONG IN LITIGATION. For nearly thirty years the property was in litigation. It was sold to the state for delinquent taxes. Attorney Crittenden continued in occupancy and refused to be ousted. The wrecking company, however, recently after the wreckers had been engaged.

After vainly endeavoring to obtain relief from what he claimed to have been irregular assessment of taxes, the introduction of a bill in the legislature four years ago, the late James L. Crittenden effected a compromise, paid part of the taxes and recovered title to the property which upon his death passed into the hands of his widow.

The ultimate removal of the old house will mark the construction of a large building on the site.

NOTABLES PRESENT. J. J. Tynan, general manager of the company, accompanied by members of his family and numerous guests; representatives of the Hon. L. A. Wadsworth, former prime minister of Norway, who in turn sold her to Wilhelm, who was also represented; agent of C. Henry Smith, British agent of the Regulus; James Dickie, inventor of the Dickie trigger, who was used in all launchings on San Francisco bay, who witnessed the first launching at the Union Iron Works plant many years ago, and scores of others were present.

Following the launching ceremonies the Bessa and Regulus were towed by tugs to the Union Iron Works' docks, where the work of fitting out the new vessels was begun at once. It is estimated that the Bessa is ready for sea service within a few weeks and will go immediately into freighter service between this country and foreign ports. The bulk of the trips will end on the Pacific coast, where California products are to be loaded for conveyance to European markets.

Hardly were the two freighters out of their berths on the ways when workers were hard at work preparing to lay the keel blocks for two more big steel steamships, also for Norwegian interests. It is expected that another double launching of these craft will take place within the next three months. The Union Iron Works is to build ten more of a similar type within the year under contract arrangement.

SHIP TO BE LAUNCHED. The twin launching at the Union Iron Works today is to be followed Monday by the launching of one of the largest wooden ships built on the Pacific coast, from the Stone yards on the tidal canal, near the Park street bridge. The new craft is the "Ryder-Hanly" and is named after a nephew of J. R. Hanly of the Hanly Company, owner of the new vessel. The Ryder-Hanly is 435 feet long and of 2800 tons displacement. She is a carry lumber from the north and is to carry lumber from the north and is to carry lumber from the north and is to carry lumber from the north.

Miss Lucinda Hanly will be the sponsor for the launching. The Ryder-Hanly will make her maiden voyage in charge of Captain Frank Zaddart, one of the best known Pacific coast skippers and a well known Alameda resident. Captain Zaddart recently returned from the Atlantic coast, where he went in command of the *Yankee* for the last time.

The Ryder-Hanly will be launched in a 300-foot channel between Brooklyn Island and the main Alameda shore. Elaborate preparations have been made to swing the craft quickly as she slides into the water. The launching will be at 10 o'clock. An excellent view of the affair may be had from the Park street bridge. The Ryder-Hanly was designed by Charles Stone, well known marine draftsman and San Francisco bay yachtsman.

DUKE OF ATHOL, OWNER OF 200,000 ACRES, DIES. LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Duke of Athol died today at Blair Castle, Scotland. Born in 1840, he succeeded to the title in 1881. He was the principal titled Scottish landowner, owning more than 200,000 acres. The successor to the title is the Marquis of Tullibardine.

GERMAN TRENCHES RAIDED BY ENEMY

French and British Official Reports Tell of Success in West.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A successful raid of German positions east of St. Eloi, accomplished by British troops on Friday night, was announced tonight by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig.

North of the Somme, the British commander-in-chief said, to the right of the all-English line, there was mutual artillery firing.

"Northeast of Neuve-Chapelle," the statement continued, "we dispersed enemy workers and in the neighborhood of Aldrich, driving German reconnaissance parties back to their positions."

FRENCH MAKE RAID. PARIS, Jan. 20.—Failure of enemy attacks northwest of Soissons and a successful raid, carried out by French troops in the Yngre sector, were reported in tonight's official statement.

"South of Cassigny rather violent artillery firing continued," the statement said.

"An enemy surprise attack failed northwest of Soissons. We repulsed German lines on the Yngre sector and brought back prisoners."

"In the Alsace sector of Burnhaupt there were patrol encounters. South of Altkirch, driving German reconnaissance parties back to their positions."

"On the rest of the front there was periodic shelling."

VIENNA CONFERENCE. BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), Jan. 20.—The Austrian prime minister, Count Clam-Martinich, and the Hungarian prime minister, Count Tisza, have returned to Vienna and Budapest from Berlin where they discussed various war questions.

The special subject of the conference was the economic situation and the military administration.

The press bureau tonight also announced that the new German foreign secretary, Zimmerman, had arrived at Vienna for an official call following his selection as minister. He will be received by Emperor Karl.

Tonight's official statement merely reported "No important events" on the west front.

Scandinavians to Sponsor Concert. The second annual concert and dance given by the United Scandinavian singers will take place in the Hotel Oakland on the evening of Saturday, January 27, when the following musical program will be presented:

Vort Land.....J. A. Josephson
Olaf Trygvason.....Reisiger
United Scandinavian Singers.....
Mother's Grief, Op. 52.....Grieg
The First Meeting.....Liszt
Polonaise.....Miss Esther Hjelte
Sylvan.....Sinding
Norwegian Song.....Schubert
Vest i skogen.....Leoncarlo
Carl Edwin Anderson.....Dvorak
Slavonic Dance in G major.....Kreiser
Slavonic Dance in B major.....Kreiser
Vikingsong.....Moller
Norwegian Singing Society.....
Ecstasy.....Bach
Arel Maria.....Schubert
Suite in A minor.....Sinding
Frodo-Adagio.....Wagner
Volmer's Dance.....Hofse
United Scandinavian Society.....
Arel Philatino is director of the United Scandinavian singers, and Peter Oksen conducts the Norwegian Singing Society. Miss Esther Hjelte will be the accompanist for the evening and an orchestra will play several selections.

For the dance, which will follow the concert, M. A. Sundby is floor manager and A. H. Hjelte is assistant. The entertainment is in charge of a committee composed of D. Molander, P. Nordlin, J. Christensen, O. K. Frandsen, E. Landin, N. P. Nielsen, G. Texdahl, L. W. Andersen, Niels Christensen and G. M. Texdahl.

Alden Improvement Club Names Heads

Alden Library and Improvement Club has elected officers as follows: President, E. L. Vanden; Vice President, John Scott; Secretary, Mrs. Frances Williamson; Treasurer, M. J. Mulvihill; Sergeant at arms, Mrs. Sadie Dauch. The chairman of standing committees chosen are: executive, J. S. Mulvihill; advisory, O. N. Brown; legal, Thomas Purby; auditing and finance, Howard L. Adams; publicity, Mrs. Frances A. Williamson; improvement and complaint, John Scott; entertainment, Mrs. Jennie Souder; reception, Mrs. Mary Scott; library, Mrs. Mary Mulvihill; decorating Mrs. Mary McDonald.

The policy determined on for the ensuing year is to develop the spirit of friendship with other clubs and to awaken the sense of co-operation in all that pertains to the civic betterment of each community. To complete the policy the chairman of the general committees is expected to report observations noted at the regular meeting of the club. Thus the membership will be advised of existing conditions and can devise ways and means to remedy defects and suggest improvements.

SWISS RESERVISTS Are Called to Colors. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—All Swiss reservists in this country today were called to the colors by the Swiss minister, Dr. Paul Ritter, acting upon orders from his home government. Minister Ritter sent out instructions to all Swiss consuls, ordering home all reservists who have been on conditional leave.

The mobilization is ordered for January 24 and applies to the reservists of the second, fourth and fifth army divisions of the army of Switzerland. Minister Ritter took pains to say that the instructions sent by his government contained no intimation that a hostile move against either of the belligerents was anticipated.

The minister would not discuss the reports of uneasiness felt by the Swiss people because of massing of large German forces on the Swiss front.

Russian Outbreak Feared During Parade

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—An outbreak of Russian troops is feared here by Christians who plan a parade tomorrow in Chicago's south side, in memory of Emperor Francis Joseph. It is planned to have a live man in a coffin to represent the late ruler.

Prominent Croatians asked the police today to stop the parade. They were informed that a permit already had been issued, but police officials promise to request that the coffin feature be modified. A petition on behalf of 50,000 Slavs was presented to Mayor Thompson, asking that the parade be stopped.

'WIN-MY-CHUM' CAMPAIGN STARTS

Shattuck Avenue Methodists Take Steps to Increase Membership.

"Win-my-chum week," starting this evening, will be held by the Shattuck Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church League for the purpose of securing more members. Speakers will address meetings for the league each night of the week. Miss Alice Dangerfield will talk on "Star Christians." Miss Gladys Bradner will give a solo.

There will be a discussion Monday night on "What Christianity Means to Business Men," by O. D. Jacoby, assisted by Harry H. Hollidge of the First Methodist church, Oakland, and Charles M. Cadman of the First Methodist church, Alameda.

The program for the remainder of the week will be: Tuesday evening, January 23—"His Riches and Our Riches," Olga C. Schmitt; solo, Alice Dangerfield.

Wednesday evening, January 24—"God's Secret Guidance," Miss Lena Harrington; solo, Gladys Bradner.

Thursday evening, January 25—"To Keep the Sabbath Day Holy—What Does It Mean?" Fred Jones; solo, Mrs. Randall. Friday evening, January 26—"Why and How a Christian Should Pray," Bessie Bush; duet, Carolyn Harrington and Catherine Bush.

Sunday evening, January 28—"A Half or a Whole Christian," Ed Johnson; solo, Mrs. Randall.

Richthammer confessed that in a moment of anger he killed his wife and wounded his 9-year-old daughter last August. He will be sentenced Tuesday.

As the end draws near, values become more phenomenal and the reductions are larger in our mammoth

Clearance Sale

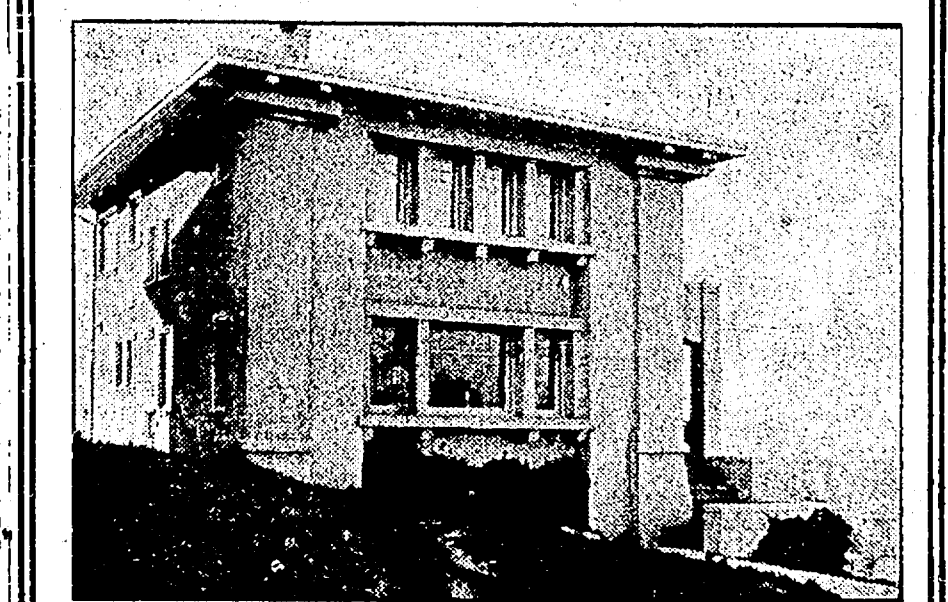
This is our Annual January Clean-up of all our merchandise and it means rock-bottom prices, as low as the cost of the goods themselves, in all our

SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, WAISTS, SKIRTS, FURS, ETC.

CREDIT OR CASH Price the Same

EASTERN Outfitting Co. 581 Fourteenth Street

Piedmont Home



Your Opportunity

See Particulars on Page 66

Classified Section

Don't Miss It

Playhouses of Oakland Offer Choice Bills

VAUDEVILLE AND DRAMA.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville, with Muriel Worth.
PANTAGES—Vaudeville, with "All Aboard."
MACDONOUGH—"Experience."
COLUMBIA—"The Girl Question."
BISHOP—Bishop Dramatic Company in "Rolling Stones."
HIPPODROME—Vaudeville.

"Experience," Muriel Worth, and the comedy tabloid, "All Aboard," are but three of the big events of the week picked at random from the list. At the Orpheum Muriel Worth will present her distinctive act and Pat Rooney will be another headliner. The bill offers an unusual number of well-known names. "All Aboard" is the headliner at Pantages, where comedy acts are billed as "heavy extractions of laughter."

"Experience," a play of a man's moral development, is also a style show of no mean importance. It is at the Macdonough and will no doubt, be one of the talked-of shows of the year.

At the Columbia "The Girl Question" will win the laughs and at the Hippodrome there is a full program of vaudeville and pictures.

"Rolling Stones," a Selwyn play with a Chicago setting, is the Bishop offering. The force is one of many situations and should prove a most successful offering.

ORPHEUM

It is a magnificent example the Orpheum Company is giving this week in the vaudeville program that holds the boards of the Oakland Orpheum, of just how powerful and extensive the resources of the great Orpheum Circuit really are. In every detail that goes to make up a perfect vaudeville excellence—which implies the most expensive entertainment that kings of the amusement world are able to collect.

Muriel Worth is not a graduate of any endowed or imperial ballet school. She is not the pupil of any queer looking foreign professor of dancing with a name made up of more letters than there are in the alphabet. She is an American girl who has perfected her natural gift for the dance into a fine art, and her success is extremely gratifying to those who have lamented the fact that terpsichorean art in America is inclined to the sluggish in its advancement. Versatility is Miss Worth's long suit. She does not confine herself to any one style of dancing, but instead, in one program offers a cornucopia of classic, syncopated and fantastic dances.

Pat Rooney and Marion Bent are well known to the public as is the head on the dollar, and they are also just as pleasant. Pat is a fine example of a comedian. His father was one of the most famous comedians of the past generation. His own couples are a sensation today, and Pat Rooney the third, who is already showing signs of genius, will undoubtedly hold up the family name when the children of today are the parents of tomorrow.

"Surgeon Louder, U. S. A.," as presented by the intangible trio of funmakers, Imhoff, Conn and Coreene, is as clever a bit of farce as has been produced in vaudeville in a long while. The coterie of laugh provokers may be remembered in "The Doings of Dr. Louder."

Macdonough Entire Week of Jan. 28

PHONE LAKESIDE 64

SAN FRANCISCO IS GOING WILD OVER IT!

Before buying get in touch with those who have already seen it.

Cohan and Harris Present George M. Cohan's Latest Flash of Pyrotechnical Joys.

'HIT-THE-TRAIL-HOLIDAY'

WITH FRANK OTTO AND LOLA MERRILL

Absolutely with Cohan and Harris' representative cast as shown in frames in lobby.

PRICES—Nights and Saturday Matinee, 50c to \$1.50

Return of the Perennial Favorite—Oliver Morosco Offers

Week Com. Sunday, Feb. 4, Mail Orders Now.

THE BIRD OF PARADISE

Eves. and Sat. Mat., 25c to \$1.50. Pop. Mat. Wed., 25c to \$1.00

THE MOST TALKED-OF PLAY OF THE CENTURY

THE BIRD OF PARADISE

Macdonough

PHONE LAKESIDE 64

ONE WEEK ONLY, COM.

TONIGHT

Nights, 50c to \$2.00; Saturday Matinee, 50c to \$1.50

BEST SEATS \$1.00 WED. MATINEE

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, F. RAY COMSTOCK and MORRIS GEST

Present

THE MOST WONDERFUL PLAY IN AMERICA

EXPERIENCE

Written by George V. Hobart

ENDORSED BY SOME OF THE BIGGEST MEN OF THIS DAY AND GENERATION, INCLUDING THE UNITED CLERGY OF THREE GREAT CITIES—NEW YORK, BOSTON AND CHICAGO

"Experience" is the most wonderfully good and ennobling play of today.—Rev. Father Louis A. Tiernan, St. Monica Catholic Church, Cincinnati.

"If I were a rich man, I'd buy 'Experience' and see it was presented in every city and town of our beloved country."—Rev. Thos. Gregory

"I want to bring 'Experience' to the knowledge of as many people as possible."—Rabbi Joseph Kauskopff, Philadelphia, Pa.

Drama, Music, Spectacle, Laughter, Pathos, Pageantry

10 BIG SCENES

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JANUARY TO SEE RECORD IN BUILDING

Expert Compiles Figures to Show Extent of Structural Activities in the First Month of the Year.

According to figures compiled by H. A. Laffey, January, 1917, will show the largest amount of building of any January in many years. January is generally the smallest building month of the year on account of unfavorable weather conditions. The first eighteen days of this month, however, show a total of building permits of \$278,975.50, which is more than for the entire month of January, 1916, or the entire month of January, 1914, and it is within twelve days of the end of the month of January, 1917, that the total of building permits for 1917 will equal or exceed January, 1916, and 1917 was the biggest building year in Oakland's history. All signs point to the biggest kind of building activity as soon as the rainy season is over.

The summary of permits, as compiled by Building Inspector J. A. Lloyd, for the week ending January 17 follows:

Classification	Number of Permits	Cost
1-story dwellings	15	\$29,900.00
2-story dwellings	2	\$3,000.00
3-story dwellings	1	\$7,500.00
4-story dwellings	1	\$70,000.00
5-story dwellings	1	\$4,000.00
6-story dwellings	1	\$4,645.00
7-story dwellings	1	\$20,000.00
8-story dwellings	1	\$25,000.00
9-story dwellings	1	\$75,000.00
10-story dwellings	1	\$1,450.00
11-story dwellings	1	\$1,450.00
12-story dwellings	1	\$2,427.00
Totals	51	\$165,000.50

The detailed permits are:

Gage Estate, owner; B. A. Stewart, contractor; repairs, 1484 Harrison street; cost, \$50.

Fred Hambleton, owner and builder; 1-story garage, west side Randolph avenue, 238 feet south of Hampel street; cost, \$250.

Fred Hambleton, owner and builder; 1-story 7-room dwelling, east side Randolph avenue, 338 feet south of Hampel street; cost, \$840.

Tade Lafanovich, owner and builder; 1-story garage, south side Twelfth street, 200 feet west of Perilla street; cost, \$300.

Julius C. Calkins, owner and builder; 15-story 3-room dwelling, west side 10th street, between Edie and Knight streets; cost, \$800.

G. H. Noble, owner and builder; 1-story 6-room dwelling, east side Twenty-eighth avenue, 142 feet south of Sausal; cost, \$2250.

G. H. Noble, owner and builder; 1-story 6-room dwelling, east side Twenty-eighth avenue, 142 feet south of Sausal; cost, \$2250.

N. Thomas, owner; J. Anderson, contractor; addition, 217 Third street; cost, \$75.

S. O. Moxie, owner; H. C. Knight, contractor; 2-story 10-room dwelling, east side 10th street, 125 feet east of Grove; cost, \$8000.

W. J. Oakes, owner; W. R. Norwood, contractor; alterations, 1505 Franklin street; cost, \$50.

Mead's Restaurant, owner; Bradshaw, contractor; alterations, 1505 Franklin street; cost, \$100.

Mrs. J. Vagges, owner and builder; 1-story garage, 440 Sixty-second street; cost, \$50.

Providence Hospital of Oakland, owner and builder; foundation for general hospital, Fifth and Sixth avenues, East nineteenth and East Twentieth streets; cost, \$20,000.

Mrs. W. E. Van Orden, owner; W. R. Brooks, contractor; addition, 349 Laguna avenue; cost, \$150.

Union Water Company, owner; J. M. Ough, contractor; 11 pump houses, north side of street, 500 feet west of Ninety-second avenue; \$50 each, total \$5500.

K. S. Ellis, owner and builder; 1-story shed, south side Fort street, 200 feet east of Laurel avenue; cost, \$150.

Frank Lewis, owner; C. F. Sinclair, contractor; 1-story garage, 467 Grand avenue; cost, \$160.

Justin Altassee, owner; Pietro Moriani, contractor; alterations and repairs, 2389 Foothill boulevard; cost, \$500.

Joe Lemo, owner; J. D. Eubank, contractor; 1-story addition, 1024 Fifteenth avenue; cost, \$700.

Ransome-Crummey Company, owner and builder; 1-story office, Twenty-eighth and Poplar; cost, \$700.

W. A. Cooper, owner; C. M. Blahon, contractor; 14-story 12 dwelling, south side Santa Rosa, 50 feet west of Paloma; cost, \$3000.

T. Anderson, owner and builder; 1-story garage, 644 Lawton; cost, \$75.

Union Water Company, owner; J. M. Ough, contractor; 12 pump houses, north side G street, 600 feet west of Ninety-second avenue; \$50 each, total \$600.

Union Water Company, owner; J. M. Ough, contractor; pump house, north side G street, 600 feet west of Ninety-second avenue; cost, \$500.

W. E. Dargie Estate, owner; P. H. Jackson & Company, contractors; sidewalk lights, 112-116 Eighth street; cost, \$400.

Golden Gate Bakery, owner and builder; 1-story bakery, south side Seventh street, 200 feet west of Chester; cost, \$500.

Golden Gate Bakery, owner and builder; bake oven, 1487 Seventh street; cost, \$450.

R. Davis, owner and builder; alterations, 1487 Seventh street; cost, \$450.

THREE COSTLY NEW OAKLAND HOMES



RESIDENCE OF
MRS. ALEXANDER
JUST COMPLETED

HEAVY SALES IN LAKEWOOD TRACT

Continued Demand in Park Is Significant Realty Indication.

Among the outstanding features of the realty market has been the continued activity in Lakewood Park, the new residence tract in the lake district. The Mutual Realty Company, selling agent for this tract, reports a number of new sales during the week and a steady demand for homes and lots in this most desirable tract. During the week the Mary Claisen home on Portsmouth road was sold to M. E. Parker for \$4500. S. Davies of the Breuer Furniture Company purchased a home on Willowwood avenue from C. M. Blahon. A large lot on Lakeshore avenue was sold to S. Halstead and four beautiful homes on Portsmouth road are now under construction for Albert A. Russell of San Francisco. Great progress has been made in building on Harvard road between Portsmouth road and Raleigh way, where the entire block has already been built up. P. A. Pizzotti of the Mutual Realty Company has just returned from a trip to the northern counties of the state and reports a very active market. He predicts that this prosperity will be felt in Oakland in a very short time and that many of these homes will be built in Oakland. The present factory has been closed about two years, the business having been taken over by the Otis Elevator Company. The reopening of the plant will mean the employment of some 600 men. With the announcement that a line of new plant is to be established on the Emeryville border and the official opening of the new million dollar plant by the Post Brothers' soap concern in West Berkeley, a petition has been started to establish a permanent factory zone in this city in the section west of San Pablo avenue. This is to be done to secure better fire protection and to keep noise and smoke from residence districts.

SALEM, Jan. 20.—A decision by the California Industrial Accident Commission awarding damages to Otto Lytle against the county of Modoc was annulled by the third district Appellate Court today.

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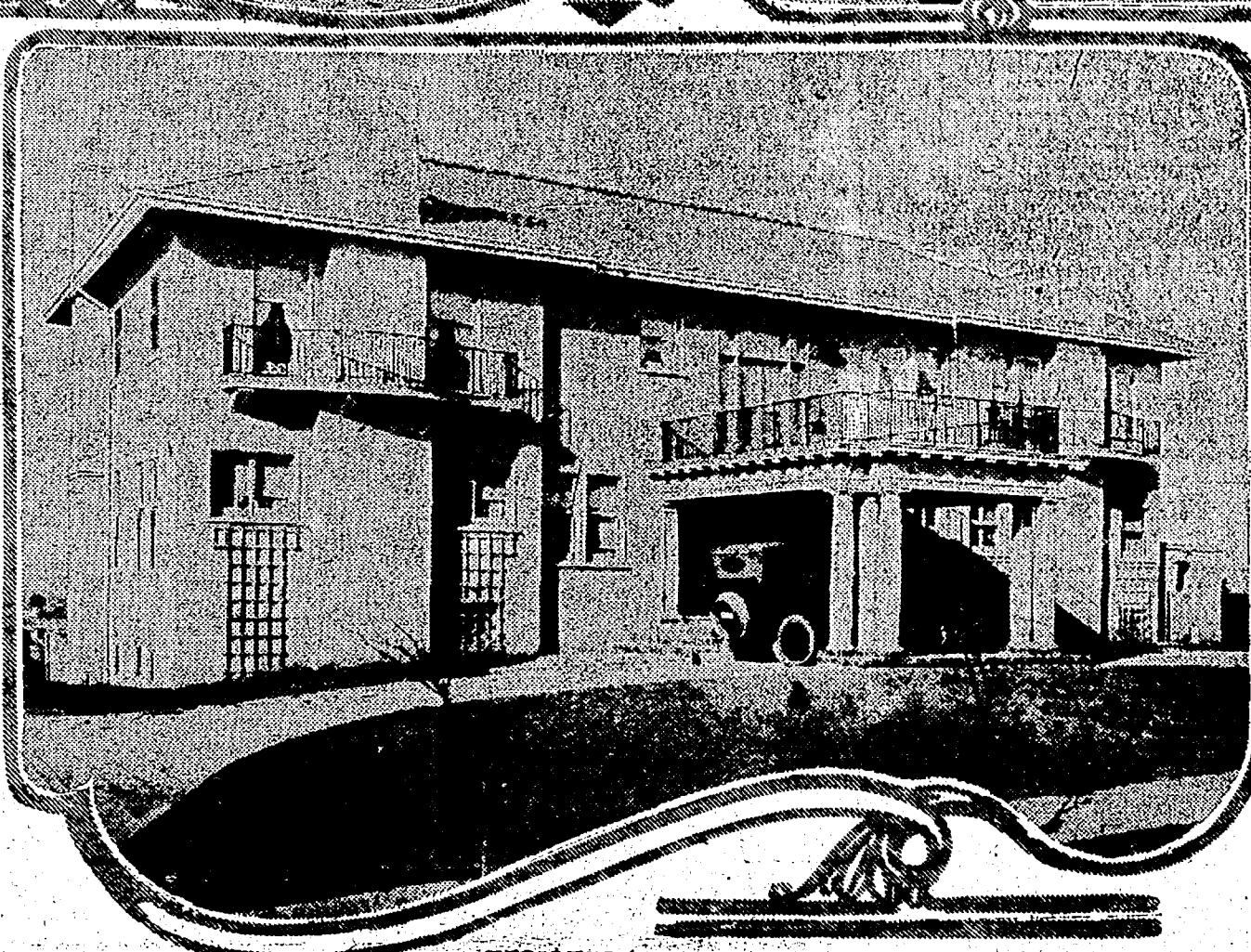
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RESIDENCE OF W. S. VOLKMAN JUST COMPLETED

NEW BUILDING PLANNED IN BERKELEY; FACTORY DEVELOPMENTS ARE BIG

BERKELEY, Jan. 20.—Six one-story five-room dwellings are to be erected on Curtis, Browning and Byron streets, in this city, by R. C. Hillen of Alameda, who has just completed the plans. Hillen has been active in home building and this will make the third permit for more than three buildings within the past three months issued to him.

News was received during the past week in local commercial circles that the Solano Iron Works Company has opened negotiations for the purchase of the Van Emmon elevator factory at the foot of Bancroft way in West Berkeley.

It is expected that the Solano Iron Works, which was formerly the Baileys Iron Works, owned by Baker & Hamilton, will devote the Van Emmon plant to the manufacture of structural iron.

The present factory has been closed about two years, the business having been taken over by the Otis Elevator Company. The reopening of the plant will mean the employment of some 600 men.

With the announcement that a line of new plant is to be established on the Emeryville border and the official opening of the new million dollar plant by the Post Brothers' soap concern in West Berkeley, a petition has been started to establish a permanent factory zone in this city in the section west of San Pablo avenue.

This is to be done to secure better fire protection and to keep noise and smoke from residence districts.

To sale has as yet been recorded for the Spring mansion in the Berkeley Hills, representing an investment of more than \$225,000, the price being \$125,000.

Mrs. John H. Spring, to whose lot the home fell when property matters were settled "out of court," in a recent divorce suit recently filed by her, will leave for a trip to the Orient March 21 and upon her return will make her home in Pasadena, and for this reason is willing to sell the property.

Whoever is the newest of the University of California buildings, was thrown open to the college public for classes and recitation periods last Monday. Courses are being conducted in the building, although several rooms, including the large auditorium, are not completed. It is stated by John Galen Howard, the University of California architect, that seven miles of marble were used in finishing this building and that it is the best equipped class and office building in any university.

The building permits are as follows: Chambers & Healey, 2028 Eighth street, shed, \$400.

John Hinkle, 2520 Channing way, alterations, \$4750.

C. H. Allison, 1211 Bancroft way, 1-story 4-room dwelling, \$3900.

R. C. Hillen, 2228 and 2430 Byron, 1-story 4-room dwelling, \$2000 each.

Mr. M. Morvenger, northwest corner Haste street and Shattuck avenue, portable steel frame service station, \$750.

M. A. Celli, 1007 Fossan avenue, alterations, \$250.

Dr. F. S. Sandow, South Durant and East Telegraph, alterations, \$3400.

East Oakland Sees Big Improvements to Accommodate New Firms.

Establishment of the \$1,000,000 plant of the Pacific Tank and Pipe Company and its allied concerns, on the north side of the tidal canal in East Oakland, is but the nucleus for an extensive industrial center which is to be built up in the immediate future, according to an announcement made yesterday by B. C. Pitcher, president of the corporation.

An investment of approximately \$500,000 is represented by the 100 acres of land which the concern owns on which it is building, between High street and San Leandro bay and fronting on the canal. Another \$500,000 or more is being expended in buildings and equipment for the Pacific Tank and Pipe Company, the National Mill and Lumber Company and the Mercantile Box Company, all of which are now negotiating for locations on San Francisco.

The plant consists of three main buildings, covering 250 feet by 100 feet ground space, two of them are two stories high and one is one and one-half stories high with a power house and lesser buildings.

Oakland Development Is Shown by Expert

"An analysis of Oakland's present and prospective industrial development discloses a number of exceedingly interesting features," said Ira Abraham, secretary of the Oakland Title Insurance and Guaranty Company.

"Until recently the growth of Oakland has been a development of residential districts—an outside growth. Every year saw millions of dollars invested in home sites and homes.

"The present industrial development is an independent inside growth—based on economic conditions. It is a growth entirely sound, for it means the converting of idle land into income producing property."

"With this inside, or industrial, development has come an enormous increase in the demand for title insurance. When outside capital invests large sums of money in land for industrial purposes, this investment is invariably protected from loss through defective title with policies of title insurance.

"The year 1917 will see more policies of title insurance issued in Alameda county than any previous year—a good indication that both the inside and outside development is along sound and conservative lines."

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RESIDENCES RISING FAST AMONG HILLS

Heavy Construction Figures Are Totaled for the Year in High-Class Homes in Costly Lakeside Districts.

A number of very beautiful homes, though not an unusual number, were built in 1916 in Oakland, principally in the hill sections, adding to the already great beauty of the Lakeside and Lakeside districts. The most costly private residence built in Oakland in 1916, according to the records of the building department of the City of Oakland, was the home of Mrs. Martha Ames in Crocker Highlands. The building permit was for \$12,000. The next finest home built in Oakland during 1916 was the residence of Frank H. Woodward, manager of the Great Western Power Company, also in Crocker Highlands. The building permit for this beautiful residence amounted to \$16,000. The third finest residence was that of C. L. Belt, erected at The Cross Roads and Golden Gate avenue, the permit being for \$9200, and the fourth finest residence was that of Mrs. Mary Owens, the building permit was \$8000.

According to the building records, 179 two-story houses were erected in Oakland during the year of which the proportion were in the beautiful section at the head of Lake Merritt, the next most popular district was that known as the Lower Crocker Highlands, where, in 1916, more than half of all the houses built in Oakland costing \$7000 and over were located. There is a great activity in the building of high-class residences being built by Julius and Abe Cohn is about two-thirds complete; the charming residence for Mrs. Owens from the striking and original design by the architect, the finishing touches are being put on a number of high-class residences for sale. The entire head-of-the-Lake district is now being built up with a new and more than fifty homes are in course of erection, totaling in value about \$10,000, four being erected by Wolkham H. vens incorporated for sale and one for Mrs. R. B. 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WATERFRONT LEASE VALUE IS EXPLAINED

Frank J. Woodward, Chairman of Executive Committee, Makes Comparison Between Offer and Conditions in S. F.

"Giving Away Tideland," Charge Illogical, Says Expert; Many Benefits Would Accrue to the City; No Loss Possible

Studios consideration by citizens of Oakland of the plan to lease for a term of years the western waterfront is urged by Frank J. Woodward, chairman of the executive committee of the co-operative committee of fifty, engaged in making a study of the lease proposal presented to the city by R. M. Smith. The statement issued by Woodward in this connection follows:

"Much has been said and written in connection with the proposed lease of lands back of Oakland's western waterfront, about the city's 'giving away its waterfront.' These statements have been iterated and reiterated by some of those opposed to the lease, and there are many who do not understand the exact situation. A comparison of the conditions on our western waterfront with those of San Francisco's tidelands and waterfront shows that Oakland will be in an immeasurably better position, under the proposed lease, than San Francisco is under the plan which has been followed there.

BETTER THAN S. F. PLAN.

"The lands which it is proposed to lease back of Oakland's western waterfront are exactly analogous to the submerged lands which formerly extended from Stuart to Montgomery streets in San Francisco. These tidelands were owned by the city and after being filled in were sold outright to private parties at auction, instead of being leased, as it is proposed to do in the case of Oakland's submerged lands. Yet it has never been claimed that San Francisco 'gave away her waterfront' despite the fact that had the city leased instead of sold these lands it would by this time be receiving yearly rentals far in excess of the price at which they were sold. Moreover, San Francisco's waterfront is not under control of the city, but of the state, and the city receives no revenue from its use. On the other hand, under the proposed arrangement, Oakland will retain absolute control and management of its waterfront and a strip extending a foot back of it, and will collect and retain all revenues from the docks and wharves constructed thereon. It will also receive as advance rental for the submerged lands back of the waterfront the sum of \$1,500,000 for the first fifty years, and thereafter any renewal of the lease will carry the value of the lands at that time.

"To sum up, San Francisco has parted with the lands it formerly owned lying back of its waterfront and receives no revenue therefrom; neither does it own the docks and wharves on the waterfront nor receive any revenue from them. On the other hand, Oakland will retain absolute control of its waterfront and a 200-foot embankment back of it; will own and manage the docks constructed thereon and will collect the revenue from said docks. It will also receive a substantial rental from the land back of the waterfront, which will be increased at the end of fifty years; retain ownership thereof, and secure for the city all the increment which will result from the lessee's use and development.

"These are simply the direct benefits to the city. Far greater will be the indirect benefits to its commerce and industrial growth resulting from the development of the leased lands as a great manufacturing terminal, where rail and water meet, open to all railroads, employing thousands of men and adding millions to the annual payroll to be distributed in Oakland's business community.

"In the face of these tremendous advantages and the simple safeguards which have been agreed to for the protection of the city's interests under the proposed lease, it is hard to understand the attitude of those who raise this constant hue and cry about 'giving away our waterfront' and who oppose so persistently a development which means so much to the advancement of Oakland as a manufacturing city and a real seaport open to the commerce of the world.

"Our citizens should study this matter for themselves and decide who are the real public-spirited men in Oakland—those who see the tremendous advantages to be gained by the city and therefore advocate this development, or those who so persistently obstruct and oppose it, without logic or reason, and endeavor to cloud the issue by the misleading cry about 'giving away our waterfront' when as a matter of fact we are not giving away, or even leasing, our waterfront, but by leasing the unsightly tidelands back of it will secure the immediate development of the waterfront itself at no cost to the city."

Uncle Sam Calls for Federal Workers

The United States civil service commission announces that the examinations listed below will be held in San Francisco at an examination station. Mechanical draftsman (male), office of the chief of ordnance, war department, Washington, D. C., \$1000-\$1200 per year. Assistant office of information (male), \$1800-\$2500 per year. Office of information, department of agriculture, Washington, D. C. Assistant chief, office of markets and rural organization (male), \$4000 per year, Washington, D. C. Subinspector of ordnance (male), \$448 per diem, United States navy. Assistant chemist (male), \$1360-\$1500 per year. Assistant ordnance department-at-large, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J. Freight rate clerk (male), \$12 per month, office of the depot quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and in the quartermaster corps of the army at St. Louis, Mo., and other places in the field. Export passenger rate clerk (male), \$100 per month, office of the depot quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and in the quartermaster corps of the army at St. Louis, Mo., and other places in the field.

HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS
BIG SAVING ADVANTAGES



MONEY-SAVINGS EVERYWHERE
RECORD-BREAKING VALUES

Rummage-Sale

TOMORROW—MONDAY—and throughout the week every odd piece of merchandise in the house will be cleared away at astonishingly low prices. Such a list as this will surely draw crowds—the piles will melt away quickly—you can't be disappointed unless you come too late. Great quantities have accumulated—incomplete lines and broken assortments—others a little mussed from display—practical and useful goods that every household needs—also dressy kinds and ready-to-wear. Read and come—if saving dollars is of any interest. See San Pablo Avenue and Broadway window display of these bargains.

Colored Border Scrim 5c Yd.

Fine, even-threaded Curtain Scrim in cream or Arabian color with colored border.

Brass Curtain Rods 5c

An odd line of Brass Curtain Rods, slightly damaged. To be closed out at 5c each.

Curtain Ends 10c

Choice line of Nottingham Curtain Ends, up to 2 yards long. All qualities at one sale price, 10c each.

Nottingham Curtains 50c

Good, serviceable Nottingham Curtains in a variety of patterns; length 2 1/2 yards.

Men's Sweaters \$1.95

A good V-neck Coat Sweater in fancy accordion knit. Also in plain cardinal.

Men's Neckwear 15c

A large selection of open end Four-in-Hands in very neat colors and patterns.

Rummage Specials from the Lace and Trimming Departments

Mohair Braids—yard 1c
Torchon Insertions—yard 3c
Torchon Insertions—yard 2c
Embroidery Insertions—yard 3c
File Lace Edgings—yard 5c
6-inch Cotton Cluny Lace—yard 5c
Trimming Remnants—Yardage of all kinds, 5c bolt
Colored Cotton Soutach Braids, bolt of 12 yds. . 5c
18-inch Net and Venice All-over Lace, yard. . 15c
42-inch Dotted Silk and Cotton Nets, yard. . 15c
17-inch Crochet Cover Embroideries, yard. . 10c
36-inch Printed Mousseline De Soie, yard. . 33c
27-inch Oriental Lace Flouncings, yard. . 47c

Big Sale of Silks

Truly Wonderful Values

A wonderful collection of Plain and Fancy Silks in Messaline, Moire, Satins, Persians, Taffetas, Brocade Velvet, Millinery Plush, etc. Most of these Silks are worth more than double the sale price. All to be closed out in this sale at..... **50c yd**

Shoes to be 50c Closed Out at . . . 50c

Assorted lot several hundred pairs INFANTS' and CHILDREN'S SHOES and LOW CUTS, WOMEN'S KID BOUDOIR SLIPPERS in ASSORTED COLORS in SIZES 2 to 4. Gymnasium Shoes in kid with tennis soles for misses and children. Warm lined Felt shoes for women. The entire lot in one big table while they last, 50c.

Sale of Stamped Articles

Wonderful values in children's made-up garments, Ladies' Dressing Sacques, Kimonos, etc., all stamped to be embroidered. The biggest bargain..... **25c**

Discontinued Package Goods

Including almost every kind of stamped article to be embroidered. Each package contains sufficient material to complete same..... **17c to \$1.08**

100 Mahogany Finished Serving Trays..... 79c

Glass also 10x16, wooden handles, assorted decorative patterns. A remarkable bargain.

8x10 Gold Hand-Modeled Photo Frames..... 19c

Come with glass and back. Just 100 in the lot.

Photo Frames—Half Price

A large assortment in a great variety of sizes and finishes. A general clean-up of last season's stock at 1/2 regular prices.

THIS IS THE
LAST WEEK
OF THE SALE

January White Sale

OFFERS DECIDED SAVINGS ON BRAND NEW WHITE GOODS AND UNDERMUSLINS

Dust Caps 4c

Dust Caps of percale in dots, figures and checks, also white lawn cook's caps and sleeves.

Percale Aprons 10c

In light and dark colors, small figures and dots; belted waist models.

Nainsook Skirt Combinations 39c

Combinations in skirt models, very prettily trimmed. Sizes 34 and 36 only.

Children's Velvet Hats 50c

Clever little pokes in velvets, trimmed with flowers, ribbons and bows.

Women's Velvet Shapes 50c

A good variety of sailors and turbans in black velvet and a few colors.

Choice Velvet Shapes 98c

Sailor and turban velvet shapes, of exceptional value reduced to one sale price.

Bleached Mohawk Sheetings 18c

Sheetings, 42 and 45 inches wide, of this well-known brand priced exceedingly low.

Bleached Turkish Towels 10c

Large and absorbent Turkish towels, mill seconds. Only 6 to a customer. Wonderful value.

Corsets 50c and 88c

Broken lots, but dependable merchandise, front and back lace models. Two sale prices.

Brassieres 19c

Embroidery or lace trimmed, hook front and back. All sizes.

Burnt Wood Models 1c to 10c

Including Frames, Tie Racks, Mirrors, Brackets, Towel Racks, Stools, etc. Tremendous reductions here.

Sale of Ribbons 10c Yd.

Flowered Ribbons, Moire, Taffeta and Black Moire Ribbons, 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches wide. Greatly underpriced.

Sale of Ribbons 5c Yd.

1 1/2-inch Satin Ribbons, 1 1/2-inch Silk Taffeta Ribbons, and a few pieces of 6-inch Messaline Ribbons to be closed out at 5c yard.

Women's Neckwear 5c

Several hundred pieces in assorted styles, in most any material. Priced for quick disposal.

Marabout Neckpieces 50c

Marabout and Ostrich Neckpieces to be closed out. Just 10 in the lot.

Women's Organdie Collars 19c

Also some sets, embroidered and hemstitched or lace trimmed. Big bargains.

Veiling Ends 18c Each

1 1/2-yard Veiling Ends in a large assortment of patterns and colors. Don't miss this sale offering.

Tweed Suitings 69c Yd.

Tweed and Fancy Mixed Suitings, 54 inches wide.

Rummage Specials from the Infants' and Children's Department

Lot 1—Price 5c

Cambric drawers with hemstitched hem and tucks, sizes 2 to 12 years.

Lot 2—Price 9c

Rompers of solid tan and blue chambray, ages 1 year to 6 years. Children's Aprons, Kimono Model, tan and blue chambray, ages 1 to 6 years.

Lot 3—Price 10c

Cambric Drawers with embroidered ruffle and fine tucks, ages 2 to 6 years. Children's Cambric Skirts, ruffle of hemstitching and fine tucks or lace trimmed flounce. Infants' Flannel Gowns in pink and white or blue and white stripe with rolling collar.

Lot 4—Price 15c

Infants' and Children's Cambric Gowns with yoke of embroidery or tucking, V and high neck, ages 1 year to 7 years. Rompers of check and plain gingham, ages 2 to 6 years. Cambric Skirts with embroidered ruffle and fine tucks, ages 2 to 7 years. Children's Tennis Flannel Skirts, pink and blue stripe, ages 2 to 6 years.

Lot 5—Price 25c

Children's Sample Hats and Caps of velvet, plush, corduroy, worsted and angora, some aviator caps among them.

Lot 6—Price 50c

White Lawn and Nainsook Dresses, beautifully trimmed with embroidery and lace, ages 2 to 8 years. Bathrobes and Kimonos in Rosebud, Bo-Peep, Bluebird, dot and figures, ages 2 to 6 years.

Lot 7—Price 59c

Children's Pajamas, pink and blue flannellette with fancy borders, ages 2 to 8 years.

Lot 8—Price 98c

Pique and Lingerie Dresses, sailor collar, Russian, long waist and short skirt models, all beautifully trimmed, ages 6 to 14 years. Khaki Dress, one-piece model, plaited skirts trimmed with turkey red, ages 6 to 14 years.

Wonderful Jewelry Bargains

1100 pieces of Novelty Jewelry, each..... **5c**
Sterling Silver Hat Pins, limit one piece to each customer..... **5c**
Silver Plated Table Accessories, each..... **10c**
1000 pieces of Jewelry, including Bar Pins, Scarf Pins, Brooches, Beauty Pins, etc..... **10c**

Sample Line of Hand Bags
Odds and ends and short lots at..... **4 Off Regular Prices**

Eiderdown Bed Sox

Misses' and Children's Eiderdown Bed Sox and Foot Warmers, made in an endless variety of colors, some sizes for women with small feet. While they last, the pair..... **5c**

CONTINUES
WITH ADDED
ATTRactions



54 Winter Coats

Greatly Underpriced

\$5.89

A remarkable sale of Coats in a variety of styles and fabrics. Mostly mixtures. The price is less than cost to us.



109 House and Kitchen Waists, and Kitchen Skirts, almost given away for..... **19c**

97 Short Crepe Kimonos and Short Flannellette Kimonos, Lingerie and sport stripe Waists..... **49c**

67 Lawn Kimonos and Dressing Sacques also Lingerie Waists. A big bargain for..... **69c**

43 Flowered Crepe Kimonos; also a number of Tan Linen Skirts. Less than cost..... **89c**

77 House Dresses, and Crepe de Chine Waists. The values are unrivaled for..... **98c**

See Big
Window
Display
San Pablo
Avenue
Windows

48 Women's Suits

Tremendous Reductions

\$7.89

Winter Suits in a variety of materials. If you want good suits at a low price, less than cost to us, here they are.....



71 Flannellette Kimonos in neat designs. Here's an unusual treat for you.... **\$1.19**

47 Silk Kimonos in flowered or plain patterns. Also Satin Kimonos..... **\$2.89**

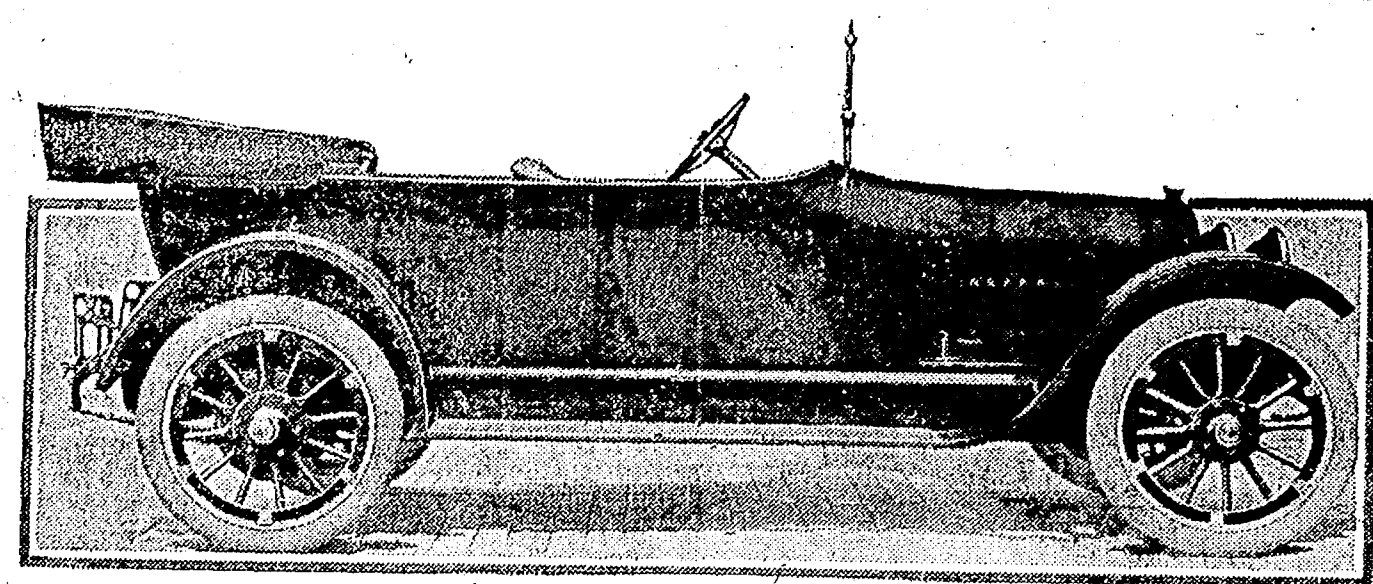
84 Beacon Blanket and Eiderdown Robes, in clever color combinations. Bargains..... **\$3.89**

41 Fine Sweaters of Fiber, Angora or Knitted Wool. Wonderful Bargains..... **\$2.19**

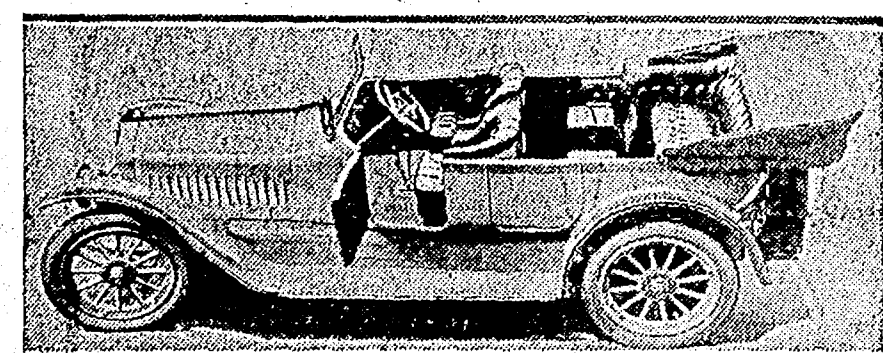
A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

Jan 21
1917 **Automobile Section** Edited by
EDMUND CRINNION

[illegible]



AUBURN SIX TOURING CAR, \$1255, DELIVERED IN OAKLAND; ALSO MADE IN ROADSTER AND DETACHABLE SEDAN MODELS.



NATIONAL HIGHWAY-TWELVE, \$2300 DELIVERED IN OAKLAND. MADE IN VARIOUS OPEN BODY STYLES AND ALSO IN A SIX-CYLINDER CHASSIS.

TRIBUNE AUTO SECTION FOR BUYERS

Composite Catalogue of Motor Cars Is Printed Here-with.

(By EDMUND CRINNION)

The TRIBUNE extends its greetings this morning to the motoring public and the motor car trade by publishing an automobile section that, by its character and volume, is intended to acquaint the motor car buyer with the various features of the many lines of cars offered by the motor car factories, through the dealers in this territory for the 1917 season.

No effort has been spared to make this section complete. We believe that many of the TRIBUNE readers who are intending the purchase of cars have not as yet made the rounds and collected the catalogs or made any definite steps toward finding out about the many automobiles in the Oakland market that are suited to their needs and it is for these that we have made a collection of these catalogs and publish the gist of them herewith in a composite form.

Prospective motor car buyers can study this section with much profit to themselves as practically all of the latest offerings of the automobile industry are represented. We confine ourselves to the pleasure car field in this endeavor, and all cars that were

not represented here, as well as truck advertising, has been barred for this Sunday.

Everybody wants an automobile and what is more, everybody gets one just as soon as he can spare the money for the initial deposit. The purchase of a car, however, like any other commodity, is a serious matter, and every one contemplating this step should carefully study the market and select the car that best suits his requirements. We have been asked many times what is the best car on the market. It is a question that is impossible to answer. Every car is the best car for some particular need. The car that would suit the writer best might prove entirely unsuited to his next door neighbor's wants. The highest price car in the world would be a misfit for the uses of some and so on. One wants a line of cars of certain weight and refinements with their attendant costs. Another wants a roadster for business needs or has no need for the extra seat in a touring car in his travels. Another, through the size of his family and so forth, needs a five or seven-passenger touring car and he can afford certain features or he cannot. Every one has different tastes and price limitations. Thus it is that the best car for every one is here, but his selection of it lies with the purchaser and it is therefore up to the buyer to study this section of THE TRIBUNE this morning. It has been prepared toward that end.

Motor Cars Are No Longer Experiments

There is one thing certain in the present stage of the automobile industry and that is we never hear the old familiar statement of "Don't buy an experiment when you buy a motor car. That saying is gone because no longer is it possible to buy an experiment. Instead we now buy the results of the experiments. Motor car manufacturers will experiment (that is the only way that progress in automobiles is possible) but they do all of their

Cole "8" Features Body Refinements

Making the popular trend toward all season motoring the keynote of their new cars, the Cole Motor Car Company of Indianapolis has introduced four streamlined machines on the national market which are beautiful in the extreme. In the four sedan and four coupe bodies which makes possible a two-in-one car arrangement, the ultimate in "eight" construction has been attempted.

The two-car features of the Cole car, according to the makers is not a makeshift transposition of an enclosed type to an open body, but a complete unit built permanently on the chassis. The transformation can be effected in a few minutes. The windows and door frames are stored away in compartments without detracting from the fine lines of the car itself.

In the Tuxedo roadster and the touring cars, the two remaining main types of the Cole factory, no effort has been spared to make the machines leaders in their class. The equipment which in addition to ordinary attachments includes automatic tire pump, tools, tire holders, demountable rims, Stewart speedometer is among the best.

In the touring car style, disappearing top, divided front seats, semi-elliptic springs, and well balanced traveling pole, makes transcontinental and country running ideal.

The Cole Eight body construction commands the respect of any motorist. Symmetry and strength, the endurance and stamina is written into every line of superb chassis of the Cole Eight.

There's the powerful 20-horse power motor—simple and accessible, yet able to produce power beyond your most extreme needs. It embodies the latest counter-balanced crankshaft construction with the weights welded by electricity integral with the shaft. There's nothing to come loose or get out of alignment. Combined with the extremely light reciprocating parts, it reduces vibration to an absolute minimum.

experimenting with cars and not with the buying public. We never hear of experiments nowadays in the automobile business until they have reached the stage where they are practical mechanical realities and are so perfected that they can be placed in the hands of the novice and make good.

And so it goes. Some factories have but twelve cylinder cars, some go in for eights, others are building better sizes and others are staying with the fours. It is all a matter of catering to the wants of the public and your choice of cars can best be suited by looking over the various cars, buying what seems to suit your requirements best and you can rest assured that no matter what your decision is you will have a car that will make good. The automobile industry today has arrived at a state where only the builders of practical cars have survived and each individual factory official now realizes that to market a mistake is to ring the death knell of his make of car.

64 BODY MODELS OF PIERCE-ARROW

Three Chassis Sizes Embrace 1917 Line of High-grade Motor Car.

"Series Four" Pierce-Arrow chassis are built in three sizes: the 66 horse power size, known as the 66 A-14; the 48 horse power size, known as the 48 B-4; and the 38 horse power size, designated as the 38 C-4.

The 36 horse power Pierce-Arrow chassis is built in twenty different styles of bodies from the open roadster to the last word in closed car types. The 48 horse power chassis and the 66 horse power chassis both have 22 distinct body styles for buyers to choose from. The Pierce-Arrow line of motor cars embraces in all probably more distinct body models than any other motor car built in America.

All three engines are six cylinder, four-cycle, water cooled units. The cylinders are cast in pairs, with mechanically operated interchangeable inlet and exhaust valves, located on opposite sides of the cylinders. This design, while more expensive than the "valves-on-one-side" arrangement, gives a shorter and lighter engine, large valve openings, without abnormal lifts—which mean heavy springs and increased wear—a more central dis-

tribution of weight and more accurate cam setting. Following the practice of many years, all crank shafts are provided with seven bearings. Timing gears are of helical design.

Lubrication is by pressure feed to all crank-shaft and connecting rod bearings, to timing gears, and to the upper portion of cylinder walls. Other necessary bearings within the engine are lubricated most efficiently by the oil spray thrown out centrifugally from the revolving crank throws. There is absolutely no "splashing" of oil.

Two absolutely independent ignition systems are provided, using separate spark plugs, cables and distributors. This design insures continuous running of the engine when even minor repairs might prove of great convenience. It also greatly facilitates engine adjustments and timing.

Cooling is by centrifugal pump and large radiator and water jackets. The design and manufacture of the Pierce-Arrow is of 5-inch bore by 7-inch stroke, the 48 B-4 is 4½ inches by 5½ inches, and the 38 C-4 is 4 inches by 5½ inches.

The electric starting and lighting systems are both wired with a large wire system and the starting motor is entirely independent from the generator.

The clutch is of the cone type, faced with carefully selected and treated leather. Beneath the leather are inserted a number of flat springs, and an oil ring, attached to the fly wheel, enables a quantity of "new-foot" oil to be held in contact with the leather. This clutch is very durable, light and accessible, and most flexible in action. This type is the one most generally accepted as good design by European engineers.

Four speeds forward and one reverse are provided, and an interlocking device

Apperson Cars in Both Six and Eight Cyl.

The Apperson appears this season in a six and an eight cylinder chassis. The six cylinder motor has a 3½ inch bore and a 5 inch stroke while the 8 has 3¼ inch bore and a 5 inch stroke.

Both chassis have a 130 inch wheelbase. The six has 34x4 inch tires while the eight has 36x4½ inch tires. The six is rated at 22.40 horsepower and the eight at 31.25 horsepower.

This long established and well known between clutch and gears prevents damage to the latter through careless operation. An air pump, for inflating tires, is connected by means of a claw clutch to the transmission countershaft. The whole transmission is very light and most accessible.

The semi-floating rear axle is very strong and, at the same time, unusually light. The light "unsprung" weight of this axle has much to do with the relatively great tire durability characteristic of all Pierce-Arrow cars, while it contributes as well to steadiness and ease of riding and reduces the tendency to "kick." The axle shafts are so made that they can be removed readily without dismounting the axle housing. The wheels run on tapered roller bearings and are made in the Pierce-Arrow factory of most carefully selected, dried and treated wood.

The brakes are of very large area, giving great range of application, smoothness of action, and extreme durability. The smooth and progressive action of these brakes prevents the wheels from being locked inadvertently or through carelessly harsh application. This feature has much to do with the long life of the rear tires.

car is to be found in two models. The four passenger "Chummy" roadster and the large seven passenger touring car. The present Apperson models are known as the "Roadplane." This name was given to them by the buyers from the smooth running of the cars as turned out today by them.

The Apperson Brothers have begun 1917 with an entirely new, pleasant type of roadster which is known to the traveling public as the "Chummy Car."

Built for a man's use, expected to meet feminine needs, and finally broadened to suit a small family, the Chummy car has three distinct types that mark it off as one of the most unique roadsters in the country. The light six the light eight and the "speed boy" are all ideal cars for the purpose for which they were intended.

The equipment of the cars includes a top with dust cover, quick adjustable curtains, cow-fitting, rain-vision, ventilating windshield; ammeter and speedometer; demountable rims with extra rims attached; double tire irons in rear; electric horn, tools, clock, jack, mechanical tire pump, non-skid tires on rear wheels. The colors are mouse gray Apperson green or blue, coach finish. The control is left sided, while the lighting, ignition and lubrication systems are of the newest type.

The four-passenger Chummy Roadster is mounted on three chassis—the Light Eight, the Light Six, both equipped with high speed motor and 128-inch wheel base, and the Speed Boy on the Big Six chassis. The latter car is a fast roadster with a 135-inch wheel base and big powerful motor capable of developing racing-car speed under ordinary conditions. The seats are unusually comfortable and are split besides the driver to permit entrance to the rear seats.

Fair List Prices
Fair Treatment

Bring Back Any

GOODRICH

BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES

That Owe You

—Anything—

FROM Maine to California, and on around the world, The B. F. Goodrich Company sends forth this all-including invitation:

Bring back any Goodrich tires you feel have failed to give you right service.

Goodrich will make good all their shortcomings—be they little or big—will make good fairly and squarely, generously and gladly.

There are NO STRINGS to this offer—NO CONDITIONS—NO CATCH WORDS.

It is an open-handed, arms-outstretched invitation urging you to bring your grievance and your tire to Goodrich, and get a reckoning at the hands of Goodrich Fair Treatment.

For The B. F. Goodrich Company is more eager than any tire user that the slightest fault in a Goodrich Tire has been squared.

THE GOODRICH SUPER-GUARANTEE

A Goodrich Black Safety Tread Tire carries with it in the market an unwritten SUPER-GUARANTEE that it is the best fabric tire, the largest, oldest, most resourceful rubber manufacturer can produce.

The very name of Goodrich pledges it to the best service a fabric tire can give—style, comfort, freedom from tire trouble, and mileage.

The buyer takes no risk with it. It must return the high service Goodrich demands of it, or Goodrich Fair Treatment steps in, and squares the account.

Only the user himself can prevent a Goodrich tire from rounding out the best dollar for dollar service—by his failure to bring back a Goodrich tire that has failed him.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, Akron, Ohio

Also maker of the wonder tires Silvertown Cord Tires

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

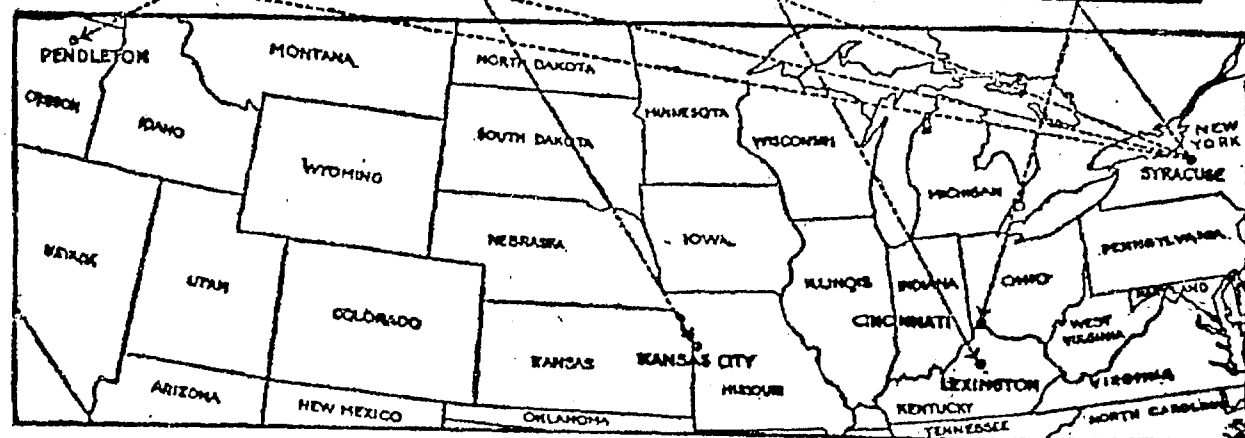
We Have Been Talking Economy —Here's What We Mean by It

J. W. McCormack drives his Franklin Car 3025 miles, averaging 27.7 miles to the gallon of gasoline.

B. F. Williams drives his Franklin Car 1843 miles, averaging 20.2 miles to the gallon of gasoline.

W. M. Phillips drives his Franklin Car 1615 miles, averaging 25.9 miles to the gallon of gasoline.

Clifford Leanders drives his Franklin Car 687 miles, averaging 25.9 miles to the gallon of gasoline.



HERE are four runs, aggregating 6041 miles, much of the distance over the worst roads in the country—the average speed, 25.6 miles per hour; the average gasoline mileage, 23.1 miles per gallon.

Gasoline economy and Franklin road ability are the factors proved by these tests. It is in road tests like these—tests of thousands of miles by Franklin owners all over the United States—that the Franklin Car is demonstrating its ability to get over the ground fast and comfortably, and more economically than any other car known to the motoring world.

The Franklin is an economical car—saving in gaso-

line consumption, easy on tires. Owners of Series 9 Franklins are averaging around 20 miles to the gallon of gasoline. Country-wide records over a six-year period show an average, for Franklin Cars, of nearly 10,000 miles to the set of tires.

To every motorist—to every man and woman who is thinking about a motor car, we say:

As the Franklin dealers in this community, we have something here to show you that will double the pleasure of your motoring and cut operating cost in half.

Something that can be demonstrated in a practical way—and you certainly should see it before you decide on any make of car.

JOHN F. McLAIN COMPANY

2536 BROADWAY

OAKLAND
Phone Oakland 2508

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Buick Cars'BOBBIE' MCKEE
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Auto AccessoriesO. M. REESE
Buick CarsDARROW SANGSTER
Chandler SixG. A. MILLER
U. S. TiresO. J. HULEN
MaxwellA. E. SWAUGER
United Elec. Vehicle Co.

SUPER SIX IN FIVE STYLE BODIES

Many Features Added to Motor Car That Made Auto History.

Several new features have been added to the Hudson Super-Six this year, an important one being in the finish of the car. The upholstery is much more comfortable and better looking, due to the new type of French platted leather. While the color of the car remains the same, Hudson blue with jet hood, fenders and dress guards, the painting is much superior even to the high quality hitherto used by the Hudson people.

A better performing car has been obtained by the recent addition of a radiator damper. It is an important feature because it means that the operation of the motor is not so dependent on atmospheric or temperature conditions. It means better carburetion in cold weather.

The damper comprises a series of swinging vanes installed in front of the radiator and controlled from a plunger located on the cowl board. In warm weather these vanes may be held open, while in cold weather they may be closed, and between these two limits the setting may be varied as desired. The Motor-Meter is an essential part of the equipment in that it shows at all times whether the motor is running too hot or too cold, and consequently whether the vanes should be opened or closed.

To install it is only necessary to remove the radiator, take off the standard radiator shell and replace it with a special shell housing, vanes and operating mechanism. A hole is drilled in the cowl board and another in the dash for mounting the operating plunger. No machine work is required.

The six-cylinder, 3 1/2 x 5 in., 76-H. P. motor, brought out a year ago, is continued without change. The feature of this motor is a specially balanced crankshaft which eliminates a large amount of vibration and consequently reduces the friction and increases the horsepower.

Special attention has been paid to the accessibility of the engine, the cylinder head is removable for grinding valves or cleaning out carbon, the carburetor is mounted high; the generator, ignition distributor and starting motor are easily reached for inspection, and the oiling pump may be adjusted without removing any parts or getting underneath the car.

The oil pump mounted at the front of the engine draws the oil from the reservoir in the bottom of the crank case and delivers it to the front compartment containing the timing gears, from whence it flows into the first oil trough, the latter splashing the oil through the channels on the side of the crank case where the upper channels feed the main bearings continuously and the lower conveys oil into No. 8 through, from whence it goes successively to the two cylinder and thence to the reservoir again.

The throttle is interconnected with the pump in such a way as to regulate the pump plunger stroke. This is accomplished by an eccentric and a large pump plunger. At low speeds the eccentric holds the plunger away from the operating cam, which acts on the plunger and allows the plunger to come closer to the cam as the speed increases. Thus the pump has a short stroke when the engine is operating slowly and a large one according to the speed.

All the models are continued, the four and six-cylinder touring car, sedan and limousine.

SIX REO MODELS IN 1917 SEASON

Four and Six-Cylinder Cars in Touring Car, Roadster and Sedans.

The Reo factory has brought out this season six models of pleasure cars. Three of these are in the four cylinder class, known as Reo the Fifth, and the other three pleasure cars are sixes.

In the four there are the new roadster, the five passenger touring car and a seven passenger Sedan. The improvements to be found in the fours are duplicated in the sixes. There is more attention to smaller details which is consistent in the higher priced sixes.

The four passenger roadster shows to what extreme care the designers have figured out this car of today. There are many four passenger cars on the market but the passengers have to fit dimensions to be able to ride in them comfortably. With the Reo model there is plenty of room.

The Reo factory has this year paid more attention to the details of design. These are now of the accepted type but not bordering on the freak vehicle. One of the most prominent features of the new cars are their extreme comfort. They are the roomiest Reos that have ever been turned out and with the splendid balance of design makes them cars for long touring.

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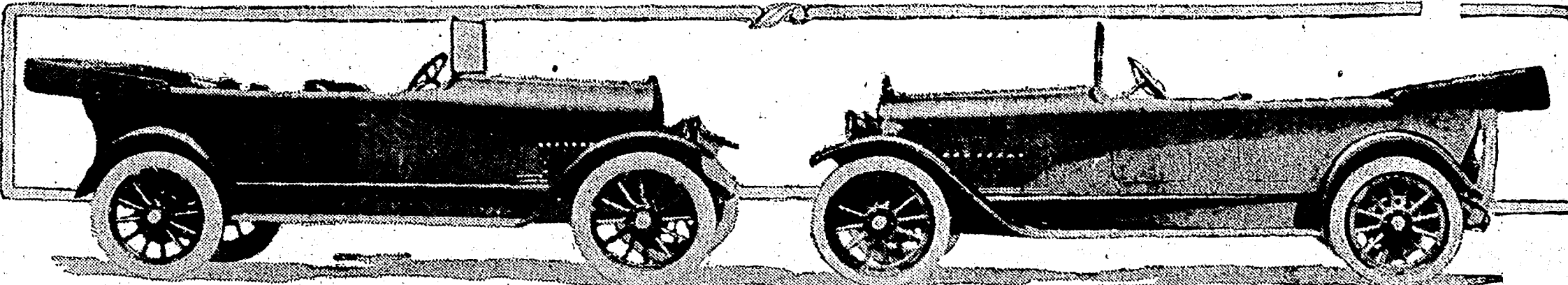
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Case "40" Retained New Tourabout Body

Featured by several changes that add to the mechanical efficiency of the car, and designed for increased comfort, greater convenience and more beauty of the body line, the 1917 Case Forty makes its debut in a new model that is neither a commentary on the high cost of living nor a testimonial to the financial waste of the European war; it will carry the same price tag as that of last year.

A staunch and pioneer advocate of the four cylinder motor, the Case Company for 1917 is manufacturing only one type of chassis, carrying a four cylinder engine of extraordinary power and flexibility with a bore and stroke of 3 5/8 and six inches on which is mounted either of two bodies, a seven-passenger touring or a four-passenger tourabout, the latter a popular addition to the former line.



FOUR-CYLINDER JEFFERY TOURING CAR, \$1245, DELIVERED IN OAKLAND. THIS CAR IS ALSO MADE IN SEDAN AND SEDAN COMBINATION MODELS.

JEFFERY SIX TOURING CAR, \$1615, IN OAKLAND; ALSO MADE IN SEDAN, SEDAN COMBINATION AND ROADSTER MODELS.

Oakland's Largest Selling Fine Car Is the HUDSON Super-Six

The HUDSON Super-Six, remember, is less than a year old. It came out last year. Here, as everywhere else, it now outsells any other car listing above \$1250.

This statement by one owner is a true expression of how every owner feels about his Hudson Super-Six. Is it any wonder Hudson leads?

I like to hear others say what their cars will do. The better their cars, the better my Hudson. For the Hudson Super-Six has excelled them all, in all sorts of performances.

One boasts of his car's power. But no other car ever got 76 horse-power from a motor of the size of the Super-Six.

One shows me his quick acceleration. But the Hudson Super-Six holds the records on that.

One tells of his hill-climbs, often on high gear. But the Hudson Super-Six won the world's greatest hill-climb against twenty rivals—the climb to the top of Pikes Peak.

They recite the distances they cover in a day. But a stock Super-Six, in 24 hours, ran 1819 miles—farther than from Oakland to Omaha. That's half again farther than any stock car ever went in that time before.

They tell of speed. But a Super-Six stock motor has pulled a car at the rate of 102 1/2 miles per hour.

They speak of marvelous achievements. But a Hudson Super-Six broke all transcontinental records by running from San Francisco to New York in 5 days, 3 hours and 30 minutes, and then turning around and returning to San Francisco from New York in 5 days, 17 hours and 33

minutes, making the complete round trip in 10 days, 21 hours and 3 minutes.

They advertise road race performances. But in the last Grand Prix race, Patterson drove his Hudson Super-Six the full 403 miles without a single stop, smashing all previous records by 100 miles, and in addition winning third place. Of the 21 cars starting in the 1916 Vanderbilt Cup Race only six finished. Three were Hudson Super-Sixes.

So all these claims are music to my ears when my Super-Six holds all the records.

I am not a fast driver. But I arrive before the fast drivers, oftentimes, because I keep my speed. Upgrade or downgrade, bad roads or good roads—it makes no difference to the Super-Six. And I gain at stops and slowdowns, for the Super-Six instantly regains its speed.

The power of the Super-Six—76 horse-power—is more than this light car needs. But whatever I call on the Hudson to do is done without effort or strain. And I know that is good for the motor.

Why I chose a Super-Six.

I have owned many cars, and watched many more.

And I have learned this: Whatever excels all things is bound to supersede them.

The greatest sensations, when outdone, lose their vogue and prestige. And when I buy a high-grade car I don't want it second rate.

When the Super-Six proved its supremacy—again and again, in official tests—I knew it would be the top place

car. Not at once, perhaps. Men are slow to accept a new ruler in Motordom. But I knew that next season would find the Hudson the recognized leading car. That because the Super-Six patents forbid all imitation.

It came sooner than I thought. The Hudson today is the largest selling fine car in the world.

Then I considered these facts:

This added efficiency—80 per cent—comes through reducing vibration and friction almost to extinction. Friction is what wears a motor. So I saw—as the tests have proved—that this invention would double a motor's life.

And then I was impressed by what every Hudson owner for years back has said about Harrison and his service.

Even before the Super-Six was announced I had been convinced that Harrison was a dealer I could rely on just as I rely on the merchandise I buy.

From my earlier experiences I knew how much that meant.

Then from Hudson owners in other cities I learned that there, too, Hudson was represented by the Harrison type of dealer. So what more was there to consider? I was convinced that a car that had done what the Super-Six has done, and that not just here, but in practically every important center, was represented by such institutions as Harrison has, must hold the greatest attraction for the buyer.

I don't see how any man who knows can arrive at any different conclusions. When a man buys a fine car, why not the finest, why not of a top-place dealer, when he gets it at the Hudson price?

Over 500 HUDSON Super-Six Owners Around San Francisco Bay

THESE CARS HAVE BEEN DELIVERED SINCE FEBRUARY 19, 1916.

Here Are the Names of Well Known Local People who are OWNERS OF HUDSON SUPER-SIXES. Ask Them.

F. W. Glade, 171 Santa Rosa Ave., Oakland, Cal.
J. G. Bell, 538 41st Street, Oakland, Cal.
E. L. Lipman, 2407 Warring Street, Berkeley, Cal.
E. J. Evans, 1417 Grand Street, Alameda, Cal.
P. E. Bush, 1220 30th Ave., Oakland, Cal.
H. D. Nichols, 44 Crocker Ave., Piedmont, Cal.
H. Spens Black, 275 Vernon Street, Oakland, Cal. (2).
C. A. Beardsley, 410 Bellevue Ave., Oakland, Cal.
G. W. Gibson, 3491 Chauncey Street, Elmhurst, Cal.
W. Schirmer, 676 63d Street, Oakland, Cal.
E. H. Killo, 1450 Arch Street, Berkeley, Cal.
L. A. Rodmond, Hillside and Magnolia Aves., Piedmont, Cal.
C. P. Gilmore, 2002 East 23d Street, Oakland, Cal.
J. D. Langhorne, 1000 Sherman Street, Alameda, Cal.
Tyler Henshaw, 349 Vernon Street, Oakland, Cal.
C. A. Rink, 1220 Versaffles Ave., Alameda, Cal.
Jules Abrahamson, 1444 San Pablo Ave., Oakland, Cal.
F. G. Baum, 117 Sheridan Street, Piedmont, Cal.
Wm. H. McDaniels, 6521 Dana Street, Oakland, Cal.
C. T. Bibber, Concord, Cal.
A. M. Pereira, 86 Montell Ave., Oakland, Cal.
G. W. Whitman, Concord, Cal.
H. E. Leach, Security Bank, Oakland, Cal.

Hudson Super-Six Owners

M. Neustadler, Concord, Cal.
Joseph Boyd, Concord, Cal. (2).
P. Latapie, 2977 School Street, Oakland, Cal.
F. C. Drew, 1193 Sherman Street, Alameda, Cal.
Mary C. Easton, 1579 Jackson Street, Oakland, Cal.
Look Tin Eli, 415 Perkins Street, Oakland, Cal.
B. S. Kimball, 284 Mountain Ave., Piedmont, Cal.
H. A. Kunz, 320 Newton Ave., Oakland, Cal.
F. S. Gedney, Raymond Apartments, Oakland, Cal.
E. Trefethen, 291 Jayne Street, Oakland, Cal.
Police Department, City of Oakland, Cal.
Avery Morgan, 754 14th Street, Oakland, Cal.
C. H. Dam, 1515 8th Ave., Oakland, Cal.
C. E. Snook, 354 34th Street, Oakland, Cal.
Dr. J. Slavich, 561 Valla Vista.
E. J. Vetch, 3761 Emerson Street, Oakland, Cal.
F. B. Henderson, 2733 Benvenue Ave.
Frank X. Riedy, 1624 Grove St.
F. P. Gay, 2347 Prospect St.
H. O. Donnels, 2325 Blake St.
L. T. Sharp, 2406 Webster St.
J. P. Strassburger, 929 Central Ave., Alameda.
J. W. Blankenship, 2525 Hilliard.
Geo. W. Myers, 2810 Ashby Ave.
Mrs. Maria Graft, 2808 Regent St.
Mrs. E. A. Wood, 89 Nogales Ave.
Mrs. H. Stearns, Sun Lane.
Chas. D. Willett, 2733 Woolsey St.
Chas. Duncomb, Berkeley Gazette.
R. H. Cross, 2155 Claremont Ave.
Mrs. A. M. Cleveland, 2612 Cedar St.
W. J. Mortimer, Shattuck and Center Sts.
Wm. A. Koppe, 2330 Parker St.
D. E. Bigelow, 2333 Channing way.
H. F. Korn, 938 San Benito Road.
A. W. Higgins, 2815 Kelsey St.
C. W. Platte, 2733 Russell St.
H. L. Huston, 2817 Ashby Ave.

Phaeton	\$1800
Roadster	1800
Cabriolet	2100
Touring Sedan	2325

At Oakland

H. O. HARRISON CO.
3068 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

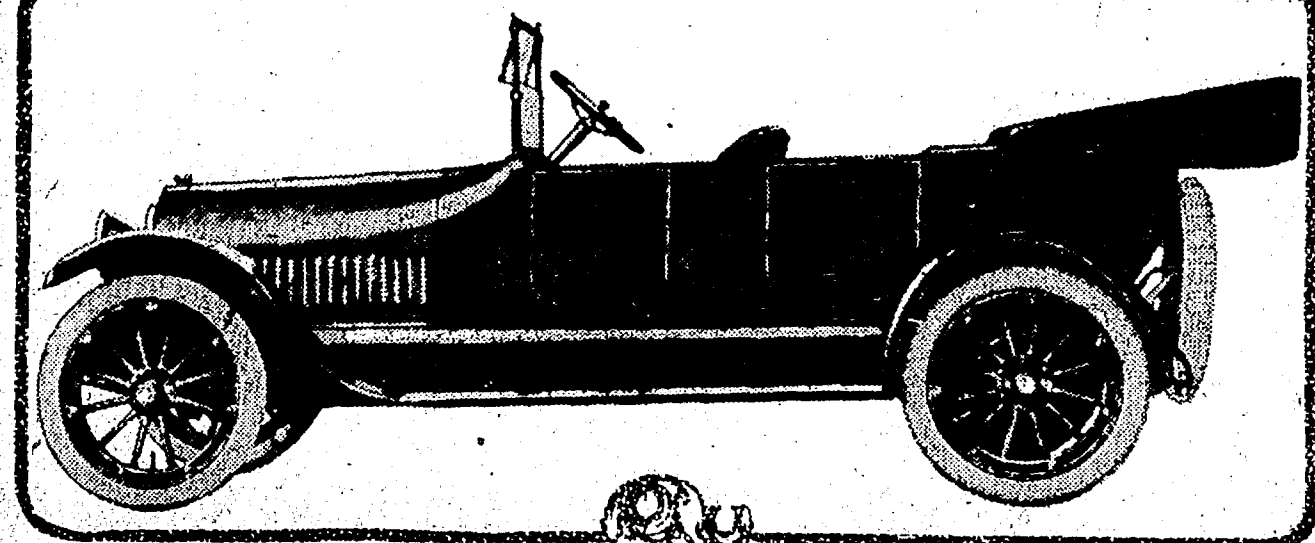
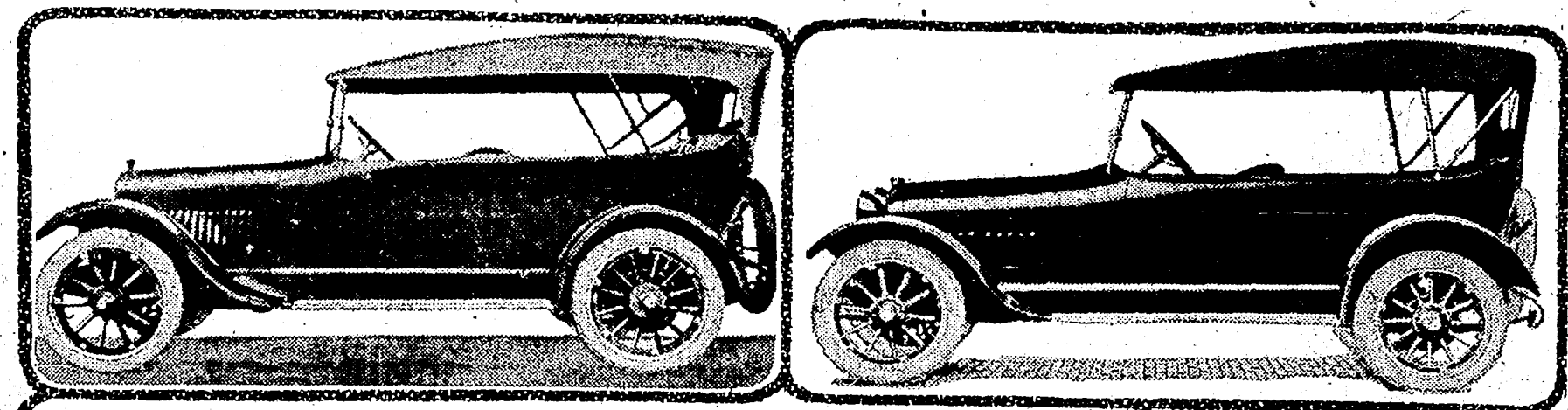
Limousine	\$3075
Town Car	3075
Limousine Landulet	3175
Town Car Landulet	3175

At Oakland

GEORGE VESPER
Cadillac CarsH. M. BLAKESLEE
Buick CarsA. H. SHROYER
Chevrolet CarsG. A. FRASER
Oakland CarsO. A. PENFIELD
Franklin CarsO. H. BURMAN
Hudson and DodgeE. D. WELLS
StudebakerHARRISON B. WOOD
Oldsmobile CarsWILL PARRY
Chandler SixJOHN FREMMING
National CarsHOMER LeBALLISTER
Vette CarsALDEN McELRATH
Cadillac CarsL. H. HERLING
Jackson CarsW. E. SIMPSON
Oakland Cars

CHANDLER SIX TOURING CAR \$1395 FACTORY. ALSO MADE IN ROADSTER, TOUPE, SEDAN AND LIMOUSINE MODELS.

Vette Six Touring Car, \$1245, delivered in Oakland; also made in two-passenger Roadster, four-passenger Roadster, Town Car, Touring Sedan, Cabriolet, Coupe and Seven-passenger Touring Car. Detachable top on touring cars provided an extra equipment.



Studebaker Six Touring Car, \$1180, at Detroit factory. This car is also made in Roadster, Landau Roadster, Every-weather Car, Touring Sedan, Coupe and Limousine models; with a four-cylinder touring car model at \$940, at factory, made in a roadster; Every-weather Car and Landau Roadster types.

"Wolverine Eight" New Jackson Model

Fifteen years of experience as designers of automobiles has enabled the Jackson Automobile Company, of Jackson, Mich., to turn out an exceedingly attractive car in the "Wolverine Eight," latest of the new road models to appear in the automobile world for 1917.

The "Wolverine" models appear in the five-passenger touring type; the five-passenger sedan, the four-passenger cruiser and the two-passenger roadster. All are designed to attract attention as well as supply comfort, smooth riding and easy control features that will make them good sellers and popular travelers during the year.

The equipment of the Wolverine Eights is complete in every detail. Self-start-

ers, special ignition and lighting systems, direct drive speedometer, a Stewart tire pump thrown into gear through a floor connection, one-man top, sloping rain-vision wind shield, dash light, electric horn, oil pressure gauge, foot rail, coat hanger, tools, pack and other accessories being supplied.

The various models exceed in attractiveness, most of the products of the Jackson factory. One of the features of the Jackson construction has been the spring suspension giving a high percentage of flexibility. The Hotchkiss drive, without radius or torsion rods, cushions the applications of clutch and brakes, and protects the driving system from sudden strain.

In the five-passenger touring model, there is a trimness and distinction about the lines and general appearance, that stamps it as one of the coming cars of the year. The body is finished in ma-

ter, with a black chassis and natural wood wheels. In the sedan model, one of the best of the series, the body is fitted with an electric light dome, plate glass windows, perfect lighting and an original ventilating system. If desired the sedan top may be removed and the touring top substituted.

The four-passenger cruiser in line, resembles the express cruisers from which the name is derived. It is a smart, snappy product made for speed and smooth running. The front seats are divided by an aisle giving access to the rear which is a touring car width. The back of the rear seat of this model is removable, affording liberal space for luggage. Five wire wheels are included with the machine.

The 48-horsepower eight cylinder engine, with its simplicity of feed and ignition, is one of the best of the Wolverine products, and develops a surplus of

Six-Cylinder Motor Feature of Oakland

Featuring the famous six cylinder Oakland motor as a leader in a five-passenger touring car model known to the trade as the "Sensible Six," the Oakland line of motor cars is offered to the public for 1917 in a touring car and roadster model.

The most recent announcement concerning the Oakland model 34 was a price increase of \$30. The car differs considerably from the model 32, although the overhead valve six motor is retained with but very few changes. Probably the greatest improvement is in the body, which is much roomier than heretofore. Another attractive alteration is found in the new semi-elliptic rear spring suspension, replacing the three-quarter elliptic in the previous model.

The springs are now underslung and are carried low under the frame by special hangers so that they lie very nearly flat when the car is under load, a feature which is characterizing a great many new models. Delco lighting, starting and ignition is used in the same form as it was on the later model 32, which replaced the other make used on a large number of the early model 32s.

To give an idea of the roominess of the new body, the front seats are 42-in. and the rear seats 46-in. wide inside the upholstery. In the rear compartment there is a space of 46-in. from the back of the front seat to the front of the rear seat back. The model 50 eight cylinder Oakland will be continued for another season with practically no changes. This car is distinguished by its massive appearance and consequent roominess, its great power in proportion to the weight and its long springs which contribute materially to easier riding qualities. It carries the characteristic Oakland V-type radiator which has been used by this company for a number of years.

power for the roadster type and an adequacy of carrying capacity in the larger types, that makes automobile a faultless pleasure in the 1917 models.

Hupmobile Continues Four-Cylinder Motor

At Detroit and Jackson, Mich., and Windsor, Ont., three factories are working day and night to fill orders already received for the five new models which the Hupmobile Motor Car Corporation has put on the market for the choice of the automobile purchaser of taste and nicety. Starting out as builders of small cars, the greatest of which was the "20," the Hupmobile corporation has graduated in 1917 into the class of high grade machines. Today the Hupmobile five and seven-passenger touring cars, the two-passenger roadsters, the five-passenger sedan, the year 'round touring car, the year 'round coupe, stand out as representative cars of the first water.

The Hupmobile corporation has retained the four-cylinder form of motor in place of the "six" or the "eight" by bringing the particular type used up to a high

standard of efficiency. Quality of workmanship, perfect adjustment of cam shafts, valves, carburation and lubrication systems and a high capacity for "over-load" in the mechanical parts, is one of the highest recommendations. The Hupmobile force-feed oiling system represents one of the best means of oiling machinery in the country. It is incorporated as a part of the Hupmobile system.

There are many accessory features on the Hupmobile which makes it attractive to the "old time" automobile owner. The one-man top covered with rubber-coated fabric, that is waterproof, new type door curtain carriers, double rain-vision windshield, improved ignition coil, the indicating ammeter which indicates rate of charges and discharge of batteries, and a perfected lighting system are some of these features.

According to officials of the company, more than 50 per cent of the sales for delivery this year have been made to former Hupmobile owners, who have become confirmed repeaters, with each

recurrent style. In addition, the company has perfected a system of car inspection which is one of the unique ideas of the automobile world, under which owners may have their cars gone over by a Hupmobile expert at any city in the United States, whenever necessary.

The distinguishing mark of the Hupmobile is its ability to withstand road wear and hard usage, and still retain its motor and traffic efficiency. More than 15,000 of the machines in use in various parts of the country, bear out this claim of the manufacturers, with a record of exceptional performance.

Horses provide another big reason for the popularity of the motor car. The animals are expensive, hard to keep and slow of movement. Anyone can drive motors, now; they are so simple. This opens a wide field for women drivers. Other things that have materially aided in building up the popularity of the automobile are the increased efficiency with the decreased cost of car and upkeep.

APPERSON ROADAPLANE

THE ROADAPLANE with the qualities of THE AEROPLANE FOR ROAD TRAVEL

EACH unit is so accurately built that the whole is a perfectly attuned motor car, running without noticeable mechanical effort. In building the Apperson Roadaplane, perfect balance was achieved. The motor, as built by Apperson Brothers, is famed for its flexibility, its extraordinary power and its utter absence of vibration.

"How Many Miles Per Gallon?"

Though of good size and powerful, the Apperson Roadaplane tips the scales at an even three thousand pounds. This low rate insures the minimum amount of gasoline for the greatest number of miles. It also saves the tires. Minimum of friction enables the car to move along without any effort—glide along—hence the word Roadaplane.

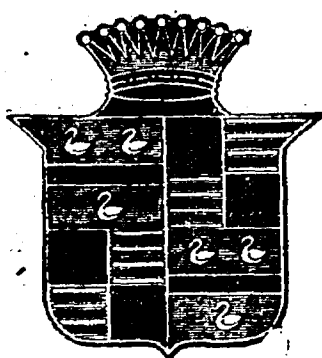
6-17-7 Passenger Touring \$1875 6-17-4 Passenger Chummy \$1875
8-17-7 Passenger Touring \$2150 8-17-4 Passenger Chummy \$2150

Prices F. O. B. Oakland

McDONALD-GREEN MOTOR COMPANY
2847 BROADWAY. Phone Oakland 2747.

APPERSON ROADAPLANE

Cadillac Prestige is founded upon reason



THE willingness of so many thousands of people to pay the Cadillac price must, of course, be founded upon reason.

The refusal of so many other thousands to pay more for a car than the Cadillac price—notwithstanding their abundant ability to do so—must likewise be founded upon reason.

In one sense, the question of price does not occur to them at all—what they want is the greater smoothness, the greater steadiness, the greater constancy and the greater comforts which the Eight-Cylinder Cadillac provides.

They want the wonderfully swift acceleration; they want the luxury of traveling practically one hundred per cent of the time on high gear.

They want the sturdiness and dependability; they want the day-in-and-day-out, year-in-and-year-out service and satisfaction which have always distinguished Cadillac cars.

They want that comprehensive efficiency which manifests itself in the Cadillac, not merely how and then, but at all speeds and under all conditions.

Every moment is a more pleasurable moment for them in the Cadillac—every hour an hour of greater ease—every mile a smoother, steadier mile.

Believing that the Cadillac meets their ideals of all that a motor car should be, is it not perfectly logical that the Cadillac should enjoy a larger ownership than any other truly high grade car in the world?

DON LEE

2265 BROADWAY

OAKLAND

SAN FRANCISCO

FRESNO

SACRAMENTO

PASADENA

LOS ANGELES

1917

Bigger—Better—More
Power—Longer, More
Luxurious Body—Timken
Axles Front and Rear

See the Beautiful New 1917 Vette Touring Body

Side by side with high-priced cars compare the Greater Vette's body. Vette creations have a world-wide reputation. The new 1917 body, four inches longer, with corresponding increase in room and luxury is not excelled in deep tufted genuine leather and curled hair upholstery—in lasting motor upholstery—in rigid, substantial oak framework—in fine steel covering.

POWER AND RIDING COMFORT Embodied in VETIE Grade and Distinction.
READ THESE FEATURES:
Six-cylinder Vette-Continental Motor
Timken Axles front and rear
Removable Cylinder Head for Inspection
Helical Gears in Motor—no chains
Enclosed Multiple Dry Disc Clutch
Hotchkiss Drive—no noisy torque arm
Spiral Gears in Floating Rear Axle
Remy Automatic Ignition—push button starter
Double Bulb Headlights—Dash Light
All Wires Enclosed in Metal Conduits
Rear Gasoline Tank—Vacuum Feed
Simple Rocking Gear Shift
Luxurious Body, 4 ins. longer
Unusually Wide Doors—easy to enter
High-Grade Leather Upholstery
Cushions Deep Tufted—Real Curled Hair
Long, Flexible Underlayment
Springs
Expanding Tire Holder—no straps
Mirror Body Finish—20 Operations Deep
Light of Weight—Economical of Fuel
Everything in and on—ready for the road

COME and see the new 1917 Vette Biltwell Six. Ride in it. Feel the confidence inspired by its silent, supple power—equal to any road and grade. Test the luxury of its deep-tufted, fine leather upholstery. Not until you have done this will you know how much car value you can obtain at low price this season. Read the list of features. Note the high-priced construction and equipment. Better cars are not built at any price.

Vette

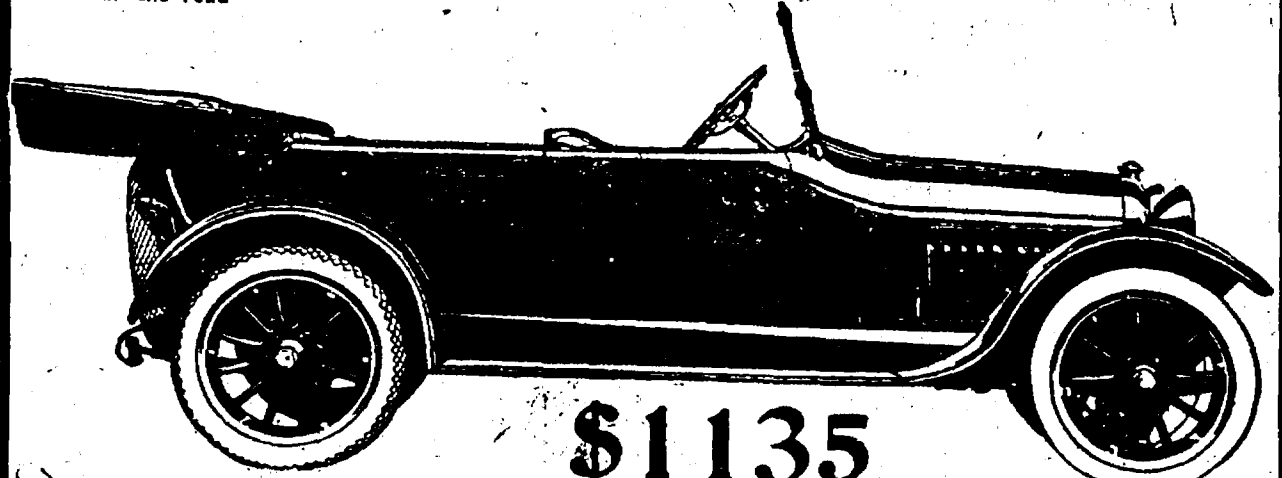
Biltwell

In spite of the greatly increased cost of materials—and notwithstanding the many additional improvements and values—Vette Quality has been strictly maintained—and the price is only \$1135.

Seven different body designs, including five-passenger touring; four and two-passenger roadster town car; touring sedan, cabriolet, coupe.

Vette Motor Vehicle
Co., Moline, Illinois
McDonald - Green,
Motor Company
2847 BROADWAY
Phone Oakland 2747

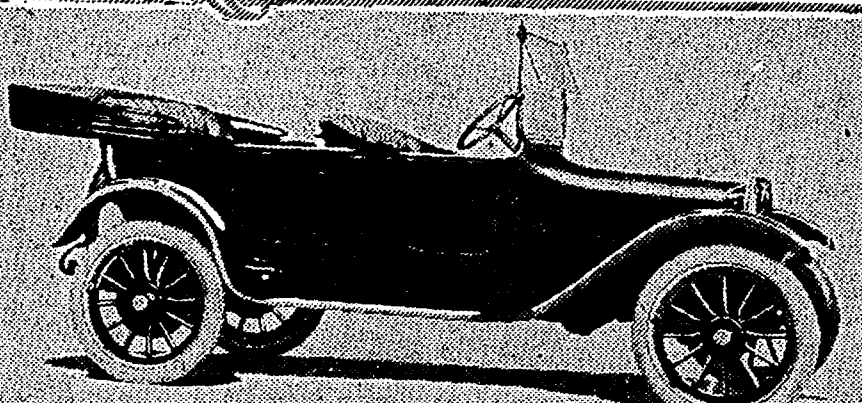
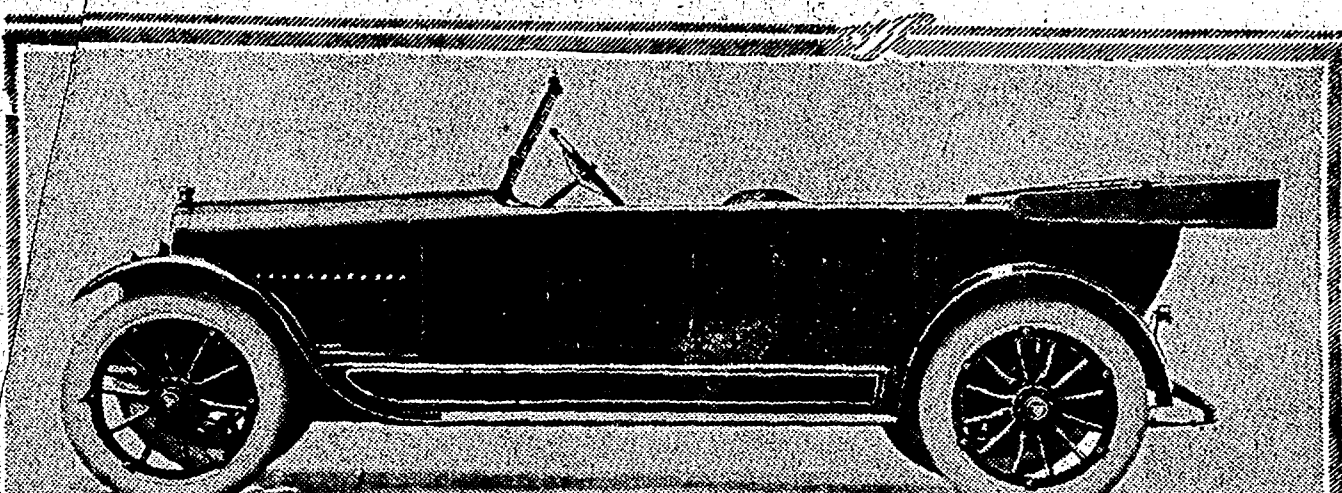
Six



\$1135

JOE MIRADELLI
Insurance FundB. KENNY
ChevroletJ. H. SOMMERVILLE
Coca-Cola CarsF. M. HALL
Oakland CarsSAM SCHEINERT
Magna ExpertR. A. SPARROWE
Buick CarsJ. R. STUART
Overland CarsY. F. WILSON
Ford CarsH. F. WARRENTIEN
StudebakerFRANK E. KARLSACK
Harley-DavidsonE. E. GLEASON
Stearns-KnightE. DAGNER
Packard CarsF. SMITH
Hudson CarsF. J. EDWIN
Apperson Cars

HUDSON SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR, \$1800, DELIVERED IN OAKLAND. THIS CAR IS ALSO BUILT IN ROADSTER, CABRIOLET, TOURING SEDAN, LIMOUSINE, TOWN CAR, TOWN-CAR LANDAUET AND LIMOUSINE LANDAUET.



DODGE BROS. TOURING CAR MODEL, \$785, FACTORY PRICE. THIS CAR IS ALSO MADE IN ROADSTER AND SEDAN MODELS.

1917 Winton Six in Twelve Models

Distinctive, superior, a "king's" car with the equipment of a palace, is the new Winton Six-33, which the Winton Company of Cleveland, O., has brought forth for the demand of the automobile world for 1917.

In twelve styles—seven, six, five and four passenger—cloverleaf roadster, three passenger runabout, three passenger coupe, three-quarter limousine, full four-

door limousine, three-passenger coupé, sport limousine and sedan, it represents the ultimate in automobile construction for the owner of taste and discretion.

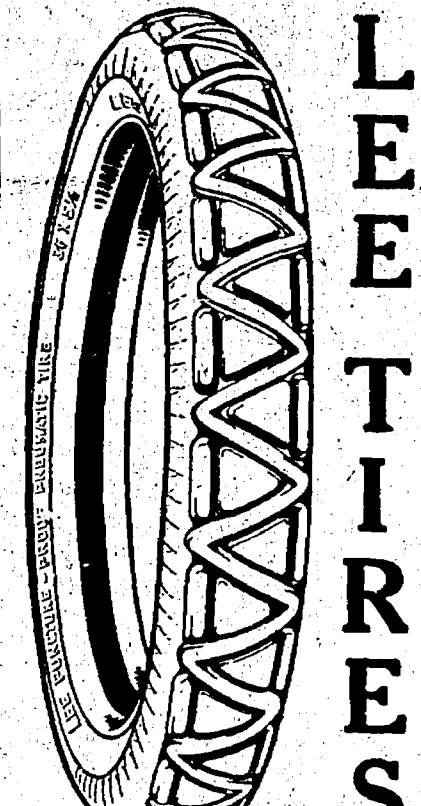
The features of the varied types are many. Highly efficient clutches, big powerful brakes capable of handling the machine in all sorts of emergencies, well balanced chassis and body, divided front seats and wire wheels at the option of the purchaser, left drive with a center control, motor, clutch and transmission in a unit power plant; tools carried in concealed compartment, reached from the running board; underslung rear springs

of new design, that take up all vibration and make Winton traveling like riding on the Overland Limited; special self-starting, ignition and lighting systems with an auxiliary storage battery—all these are marks of Winton efficiency.

In addition, the headlights are equipped with two sets of lamps, one for city and the other for country use.

One of the best recommendations for the Winton is the fact that it is a car with which it is impossible to tinker. The worth of the car is demonstrated in the day after day running which this type of car, according to the manufacturers, is capable of maintaining. One of the best motors in the automobile industry, forms the motive power of the Winton 33. All moving parts of the motor are entirely protected, which permits complete lubrication and gives the motor a longevity unknown to motors where working parts are exposed.

In construction the Winton possesses all of the beauty that expert automobile designers have been able to incorporate into a mechanical device. The various types are electrically lighted throughout and are finished in striking color combinations to suit individual tastes. Levers and pedals are placed at convenient distances from the operator's hands and feet, while button controls have been installed whenever practicable.



LEE TIRES

Smile at Miles

Will Not Slip

All Dealers or

Chanslor & Lyon Co.,
2537 Broadway

EIGHT VELIE SIX MODELS FOR 1917

Eight styles or models '27 and '28 of the "Biltwell" series are the offerings of 1917 by the Velie Motor Vehicle Company of Moline, Ill., which range from a little two passenger roadster to the city brougham and include the five-passenger touring car, the touring sedan, the four passenger companionable roadster, the four passenger coupe and the seven passenger touring car.

The machines are distinguished for the graceful Velie lines, stream line bodies, tapering hood and cowl, the shapely honeycomb radiators, which blend into the body lines, and the flush upholstery, which meets the car outline without projections. In addition, the 1917 models of the "Biltwell" six line are four inches longer in the body with a corresponding increase in compartments than last year's models.

Even running qualities are assured in the new models by the Velie Continental Motors, the multiple disc clutch, the efficient Timkin axles and the long under-

slung springs. In appearance, workmanship and mechanical features the 1917 model is one of the best that has been put out from the Velie factories. In addition the new styles which have been added have attracted considerable attention among the automobile public who are familiar with Velie performances and standards.

In the touring sedan, the new body arrangement offers a most attractive appearance for a low-cost car. Three minutes work it is claimed, will change the car from sedan to touring or vice versa. The Velie sedan follows closed car construction. The side windows may be concealed in side recesses. The front seats are separate with a wide aisle between. The driver's seat is adjustable.

In the low, racy design known as the four passenger Velie roadster, is modeled after the lines of an aerial Taube. Comfortable room for four persons is permitted with other conveniences such as compartments under front and rear seats, side tonneau pockets, storage chest on rear deck, and water-light covers, which make the car ideal for tourist travel.

In the two passenger roadster, the stream line design is enhanced by a cape top which accents the unbroken curves of the body lines, making the product one of the most attractive of the Velie products. In the Cabriolet and the seven passenger touring cars, special features for baggage, lighting, general equipment

EIGHT DIFFERENT FRANKLIN MODELS

With a new line of eight different models all on the same chassis that has been a principle with its engineers for years, the Franklin factory meets the 1917 automobile buying trade with an increased output. The new Franklin cars are made in two and four-passenger roadsters, touring car, sedan, town car, cabriolet, limousine and brougham.

Always an adherent to the principle of lightweight construction, Franklin has again reduced the weight of its product a matter of 400 pounds by scientific casting down where weight was found to be unnecessary. The new engine is lighter, being a trifle smaller in bore, the

and other accessories are included. The Brougham is a coach-built machine equipped with every accessory of a modern limousine need, including toilet case, ash tray, umbrella holder and drain, chauffeur, Yale locks, mirrors, overhead lighting and the like. This make is exceptionally light for the equipment and running qualities.

gear set as had several pounds cut out and both axles are considerably reduced. In the smaller parts, pounds and ounces have been cut out here and there to sewell the aggregate reduction. In the new cars there are 133 separate drop forgings, 150 pieces made of aluminum and many of these supplant malleable iron castings and sheet metal parts. The most apparent exterior change is a new hood carrying out the Franklin dropped front shape, but being gracefully rounded into unbroken curves.

Typical of the use of aluminum are such units as the rear axle gear case engine base and oil pan, valve cages and covers, gearcase, carburetor body, mud guards, running board shields, body and hood. In the design of the front axle, 30 per cent of the weight has been saved in comparison with the previous type and in the rear axle 25 per cent. The motor is of small size, but the factor of light weight gives the car ample power. Aluminum pistons have been adopted to lighten reciprocating parts and make the motor quieter. The most marked change in the motor is the substitution of Al-Kent water pump in place of the water pump. The air-cooling system is maintained with the same principle of draft created by the flywheel.

Along the Lincoln highway alone of the principal transcontinental paths, new hotels ready for 1917 motorists cost \$5,406,000, an indication of the great ease that each year brings the long-distance tourist.

PAIGE

The Most Beautiful Car in America

Introducing THE MOST BEAUTIFUL CAR IN AMERICA

On January the First we introduced what we sincerely believe to be the most beautiful car in America.

This, we admit, is a bold and sweeping statement.

It is probably the most sensational announcement that has ever been made by a manufacturer of medium priced automobiles.

But we mean precisely what the words imply, and only ask that you reserve final judgment until you have seen the new Paige with your own eyes.

It is not our purpose, in this advertisement, to describe one single detail of the latest and greatest Paige Achievement.

We merely invite you to visit the nearest Paige representatives—key your expectations up to the very highest pitch—and determine for yourself whether or not we have been guilty of exaggeration.

A moment's reflection, however, must convince you that we would not and could not make any such claim unless it were substantially correct.

Our entire reputation and position in the motor car industry depend upon the accuracy of our public utterances.

Knowing this, it is not likely that we would voluntarily assume responsibility for a statement which could be refuted to our everlasting discredit.

If, though, you are still inclined to doubt, please remember that Paige has been one of the truly creative factors in the motor car industry.

From the very beginning our body designs have been absolutely unique and refreshingly distinctive.

If imitation is the most sincere form of flattery, we should indeed feel elated, because it is

generally admitted that Paige designs have served as the models for practically every quality car in the industry.

Nothing could more strikingly emphasize the fact that Paige has always built beautiful cars—and can be logically expected to produce—"The Most Beautiful Car in America."

So far as the mechanical features of our product are concerned, you need only consult the thousands of owner records which have been established during the past seven years.

The Paige motor and chassis are world famous. They have been developed by the ripest engineering genius that the industry affords.

In them we have incorporated every improvement, every refinement, that could possibly increase the efficiency of a smooth running, ever dependable motor car.

As we have said time and time again, you can only expect to get out of an automobile precisely what the manufacturer puts into it.

There is no substitute for basic quality. To build the truly great things in this world one must work with his Heart quite as well as his Hands.

But for the present, we are going to say no more.

When you—and other Americans like you—stand before the latest and greatest Paige achievement, our case will be in the hands of the Jury.

So, please remember this advertisement at that time—every word of it—and determine for yourself whether or not our claims are justified.

In justice to your own interests, make it a special point to see "The Most Beautiful Car in America."

THE PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Detroit, Michigan

PAIGE MOTOR COMPANY

2750 Broadway, Corner Twenty-eighth Street, Oakland.

Distributors for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties

Phone Lakeside 4791

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FOUR AND SIX CYLINDER BUICKS

Touring Car, Roadster, Sedan
and Coupe Among
Models.

The time has passed when the bigger and more substantial of the automobile factories bring out a new line of automobiles each year, the general tendency of the really big factories being to continue their general line from year to year, making such changes as are necessary when a weakness is discovered, to bring their cars up to the last notch of efficiency. This new order of things is particularly true of the big Buick factory at Flint, Michigan. During the 1915 season the Buick Motor Company built and delivered 70,000 of the D-6-45 Buicks. Their plans call for 120,000 of the D-6-45 Buicks for the 1917 season. The Buick D-6-45 can be had in four different body designs, the most popular of which is the five passenger touring car.

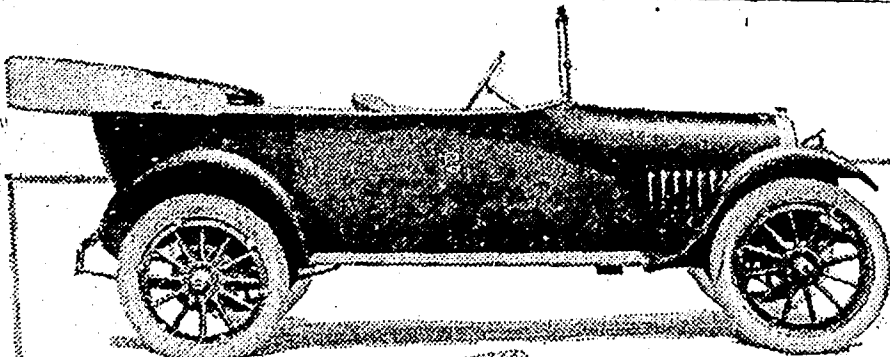
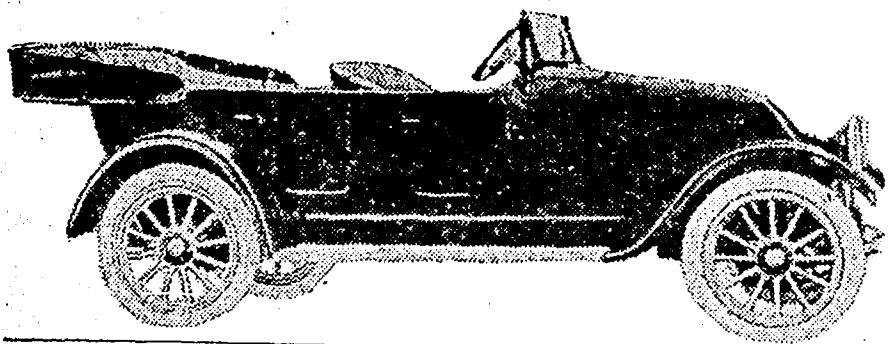
Next in the public's favor is the D-6-44 roadster. This car is particularly attractive to the traveling man who demands the utmost in the way of comfort and appearance at the minimum amount of trouble and expense. The D-6-44 is also a popular car with lady drivers who like a car that has a good appearance and is equipped with a flexible motor with plenty of power which does away with the necessity of frequent shifting of gears.

In addition to the roadster there are two closed models, one a three passenger coupe and the other a seven passenger sedan. There is no questioning the fact that the enclosed car is becoming the popular model for winter use and is the ideal town car for around town service in this climate. Each of these bodies is mounted on the same chassis, of the following general specifications: 115-in. wheel base, Crown fenders, six cylinders, three speed transmission, three point suspension for motor and transmission unit, leather faced cone clutch, full floating rear axle, long flexible cantilever springs in rear and semi-elliptic in front. The roadster and touring cars are equipped with one-man tops and special ventilating and rain vision windshields. The coupe has a folding leather top which can be lowered when desired, making the coupe into an open roadster. All of the plate glass windows of the sedan drop inside the body, making it an open car when desired.

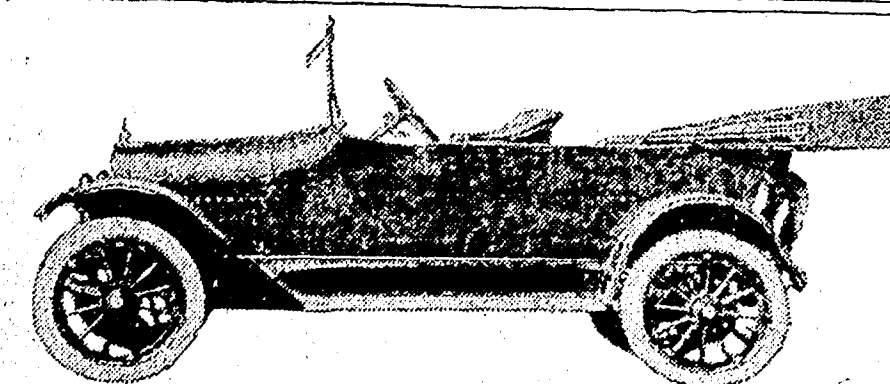
In addition to the six cylinder models, the Buick Motor Company announced a small four cylinder car last July. The valve-in-head motor of the new Buick has an S. A. E. rating of eighteen horsepower, but an actual brake test rating of thirty-five. In its weight, less than twenty-one hundred pounds for the touring model and nineteen hundred for the roadster, the amplitude of this engine power becomes evident. The motor is of the unit type, three-point suspended, with semi-steel, block-cast cylinders and detachable head; quiet valves, oiled by the constant-level splash system, and cooled by ample water passages, circulating through centrifugal pump, driven by spiral gears.

Cranking, ignition and lighting centers in the Delco electric system. The frame is of reinforced pressed steel, channel section, tapered toward the front to facilitate narrow turning, and strengthened by four heavy cross-members. Attachment to the axle is by extra-long, flat, semi-elliptic springs, both front and rear, with a three-quarter floating axle with roller bearings, carrying power to the rear wheels. Two sets of brakes, internal expanding and external contracting; left drive, center control, three speeds forward and reverse, accelerator and starter pedals; independent throttle and spark lever on steering wheel insure the safe, controlled, obedient driving of the car. In appearance, the lines of either touring or roadster are all that could be desired.

FRANKLIN TOURING CAR \$2100 IN OAKLAND. ALSO MADE IN ROADSTER, ROADSTER, PASSENGER SEDAN, TOWN-CAR, CABRIOLET, LIMOUSINE AND BROUGHAM MODELS.



OAKLAND SIX TOURING CAR, \$975, DELIVERED IN OAKLAND. ALSO MADE IN TWO-PASSENGER ROADSTER, CLOSED-CONVERTIBLE SEDAN AND CLOSED-CONVERTIBLE COUPE MODELS.



MAXWELL TWENTY-FIVE TOURING CAR, \$635, AT THE FACTORY. THIS CAR ALSO MADE IN ROADSTER, COUPE, CABRIOLET AND TOWN CAR MODELS.

Three Saxon Cars for 1917 Season

The Saxon cars come out this season in a four-passenger four-cylinder car, a six-cylinder five-passenger touring car and a five-passenger touring sedan. This comprises the 1917 line.

In design these cars are much improved, although they were more than up-to-date the last season. Knowing the fact that cars of the popular price rapidly pass into the class of yesterday, the Saxon factory has protected its owners by bringing out the body design of the cars in advance of the times. The builders are keen to the drift of the times and up to the present time have brought out their cars in advance of other makers.

The same can be said of the design and construction of the chassis. They have set a standard in this line and also that of the material used that has placed the Saxon as a competitor of cars selling for considerably more money. These facts are brought out in the motor, radiator, bearings, axles, drive gear, clutch, ignition, carburetor, frame, springs and starter. These are the things in the Saxon that has made it possible for the Saxon factory to increase and sell its output of 6,915 cars in the first eight months of its existence to an annual output this year of 26,406 cars. All made possible in three years.

Maxwell Cars in Five Body Models

With a five passenger touring car as the leader of a line of five models which also includes a roadster, cabriolet, town car and sedan the 1917 Maxwell is offered to the public with slight changes in refinements.

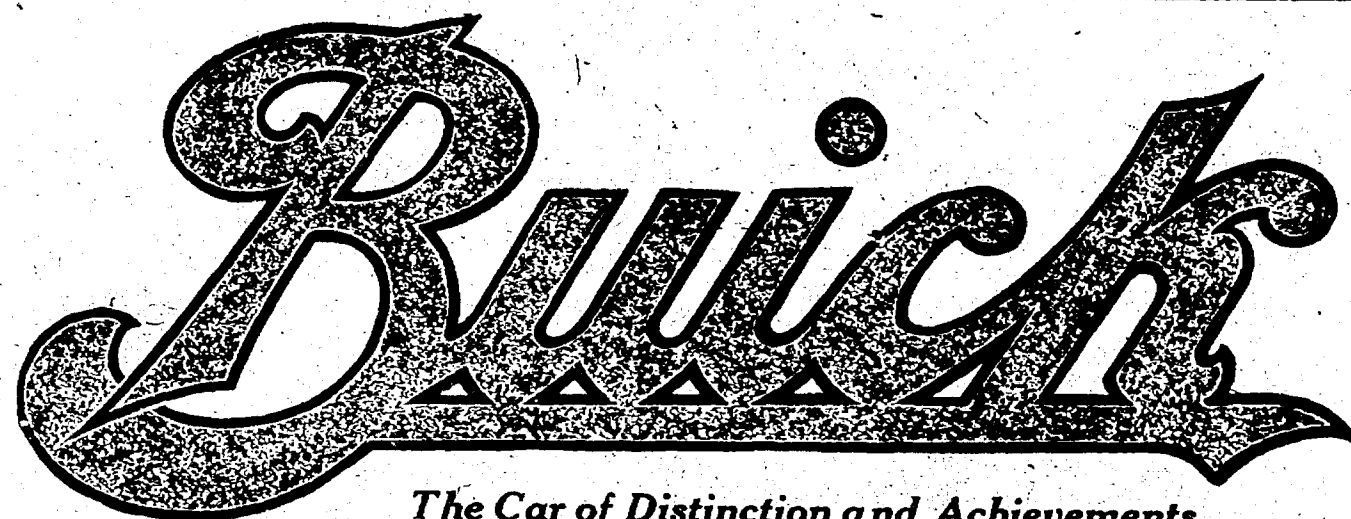
Back in June, 1916, Maxwell started the industry with an announcement of a reduction on all models for the 1917 product. Since that time, however, the price of material has so greatly increased that this large producer has again been obliged to step the prices up. The new factory figures are: \$620 for the roadster, and \$685 for the touring car.

At this particular season an unusually large share of Maxwell production is going into the cabriolets, town cars and sedans. These small enclosed models are artistically furnished in the interior and the lines of the exterior give the car the appearance of being of considerably larger size than it really is.

The 1917 Maxwell is not changed in many of its mechanical features. The management believes the car to be standard, and for the present will not alter the product in any way. The chassis has a 102-in. wheelbase and is powered with the familiar block-cast cylinder type of motor with 3 5-8-in. bore and 4 1/2-in. stroke.

For equipment, the car carries speedometer, vacuum fuel system, double-bulb electric head lamps, tail trouble and instrument lights, license brackets, motor-driven electric horn; one man top with adjustable side curtains and dust cover; extra demountable rim and tire carrier at rear of frame; rain-vision, adjustable, ventilating windshield; complete set of tools.

FOURS
AND
SIXES



The Car of Distinction and Achievements.

FOURS
AND
SIXES

BUICK reputation for service, value, dependability, power and performance is the keynote of Buick popularity.

UNIVERSALLY, the Buick nameplate on a motor car stands for all the units that have made the Buick reputation.

IT is the honor of the Buick nameplate that Buick engineers consider above all other considerations.

COMPARISONS of automobiles is merely theoretical specifications against the known value back of the Buick nameplate.

KEEP this in mind—ask the used-car dealer. The first Buick cars made are still in active demand with him.

VALUE is certain with the Buick and it is of a known quantity easy to secure should you want to sell.

AUTOMOBILES are sometimes sold by various claims. The only claim we make for a Buick is that it is a Buick. No claim excels that.

LET us show you the Buick car and you will readily realize how proud we are of the Buick and why it leads in value.

UNLESS you see the Buick and ride in one you might get the idea that we are over-rating the Buick in our statements.

EVERY Buick owner is a Buick booster—talk with one and you will soon own a Buick. Yes — and you will be a booster also.

The Valve-in-Head Motor Car

The 1917 Buick Six

Built in 5-Passenger Touring Car, Roadster, Coupe and Sedan Models.

SIXTEEN years of successful motor car building are reflected in the Buick Six Touring Car. From the Valve-in-Head motor, with its resistless power, to the enhanced beauty of the body, this is the proudest achievement of the long Buick line.

As the eye sees it, gratefully molded, sturdily built, it is ultra-modern in design. The symmetrical proportions and contours, combined with harmonious and graceful lines, are more than pleasing. Comfort has been in-built, from the finest grade spring steel to the genuine leather covered upholstery. The seats are roomy, the upholstery deep and comfortable.

Go over every detail of this Buick. Then you will understand more clearly why Buick cars are so much in demand—why they can't be built fast enough.

But to appreciate this car you must know Buick performance. A demonstration will show you something. It will define for you acceleration, pick-up, easy riding and power. But only months of constant driving over every type of road—through sand, over hills, in the mud and gumbo, wherever stamina and power must be foremost—can teach you why "To own a Buick is to own the road."

In the very simplicity of the Valve-in-Head Buick motor lie its dependability and its economy.

The 1917 Buick Four

Built in 5-Passenger Touring Car and Roadster Models.

Thirty-five Horsepower—Convincing Construction.

THE Valve-in-Head motor of the new Buick has an S. A. E. rating of eighteen horsepower, but an actual brake-test rating of thirty-five. When you consider its weight, less than twenty-one hundred pounds for the Touring model and nineteen hundred for the Roadster, with a wheelbase of one hundred and six inches, the superb amplitude of this engine power becomes evident! Nothing in hills or strenuous touring can sap strength like this. The motor is of the unit type, three-point suspended, with semi-steel, block-cast cylinders and detachable head; quiet valves; oiled by the constant-level splash system, and cooled by ample water passages, circulating through centrifugal pump, driven by spiral gears.

Cranking, ignition and lighting centers in the famous Delco electric system. Mere mention of this system is in itself sufficient warranty of the efficiency and trouble-proofness of Buick electrical construction.

The frame is of reinforced pressed steel, channel section, tapered toward the front to facilitate narrow turning, and strengthened by four heavy cross-members. Attachment to the axle is by extra-long, flat, semi-elliptic springs, both front and rear, with a three-quarter floating axle with roller bearings carrying power to the rear wheels. Two sets of brakes, internal expanding and external contracting; left drive, center control, three speeds forward and reverse, accelerator and starter pedals; independent throttle and spark lever on steering wheel insure the safe, controlled, obedient driving of the car.

In appearance, the exquisite lines of either Touring or Roadsters are all that could be desired. For equipment, the car carries speedometer, vacuum fuel system, double-bulb electric head lamps, tail, trouble and instrument lights, license brackets, motor-driven electric horn; one-man top with adjustable side-curtains and dust cover; extra demountable rim and tire carrier at rear of frame; rain-vision, adjustable, ventilating windshield; complete set of tools.

BUICK PRICES

Model D-34 (4 cyl. Roadster) .. \$ 780	Model D-45 (6 cyl. Touring Car) \$1220
Model D-35 (4 cyl. Touring Car) 795	Model D-46 (6 cyl. 3-pass. Enclosed) .. 1590
Model D-44 (6 cyl. Roadster) .. 1190	Model D-47 (6 Cyl. 6-pass. Sedan) 1985

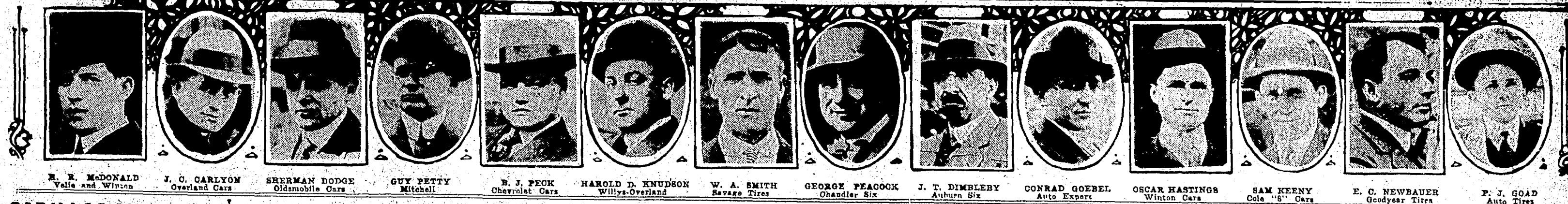
DELIVERED IN OAKLAND

Howard Automobile Co.

3300-02-04-06-08 BROADWAY

Phone Lakeside 3400

OAKLAND, CAL.



CADILLAC SHOWING MANY BODY STYLES

Soundness of Original Eight-Cylinder Principles Proven.

Furnishing eleven body styles on its eight-cylinder chassis, the present Cadillac is offering a greater range of models than ever before.

An inspection of the chassis reveals an adherence to the general principles of design which have characterized the eight-cylinder Cadillac since its inception.

Quite frequently, after placing a new car in the hands of the public, an automobile manufacturer discovers the need of a number of changes. The opposite, however, appears to have proven true of the eight-cylinder Cadillac.

The first Cadillac "Eight" proved so successful, it is claimed, that it was found unnecessary to make any radical mechanical alterations last year; and the same is true now.

Among the improvements noted, however, are increased depth of frame to eight inches maximum; wheelbase increased to 125 and 132 inches; greater accessibility between cylinder blocks where carburetor and electric motor-generator are installed; increase of one-eighth inch in size of valves; new belted type of piston which increases strength and still further reduces its weight; improved clutch; already easy steering made still easier.

A condenser has been introduced, enabling the use of alcohol as anti-freeze in cold weather, without material loss from evaporation.

What the absence of radical change really means is that the underlying principles of Cadillac V-type, eight-cylinder construction have been proven fundamentally sound by the performance of more than 35,000 cars.

Improved body lines and fenders add to the grace of contour; moldings have been eliminated from around the doors and from the hood; the upholstery is deeper and more luxurious; and the covering material is painted instead of tufted as formerly; the spring suspension has been improved, adding materially to the luxurious riding qualities.

New design of the La Motte Cadillac Coat of Arms, are distinguishing features.

All the cars have a wheelbase of 125 inches, excepting the three seven-passenger enclosed cars, which have 132-inch wheelbase. Of the open cars there are four styles: the seven-passenger touring car, with disappearing auxiliary seats, may be considered the standard Cadillac of the open body type. This is supplemented by a four-passenger phaeton, a two-passenger roadster, with disappearing rumble seat for two; and a club roadster, seating four. There are two convertible cars, that is, cars having permanent retractable folding wings, folds, viz.: a seven-passenger touring car and a four-passenger Victoria. The list of enclosed cars includes a four-passenger coupe and a five-passenger brougham, each with 125-inch wheelbase. A limousine, a landaulet and an imperial, each of seven-passenger capacity and 132-inch wheelbase, complete the offerings.

The running boards are entirely clear. Battery and tool compartments are concealed under the dust shield alongside the running boards, where their contents are out of the way but instantly accessible. Spare tires are carried at the rear. In the seven-passenger models, the auxiliary seats fold snugly into recesses, entirely out of the way when not in use. A tonneau lamp on the curb side illuminates the entrance. The tops of open cars can be raised and lowered by one person. Storm curtains, which have an unusually abundant lighting area, are carried in pockets on the under side of the top. When released, they are quickly secured in place without getting out of the car. The curtains are so constructed that they open with the doors. Throughout the cars, there is evidence of the care taken to provide every convenience and comfort.

CHANDLER IN FIVE 1917 BODY STYLES

Famous Lightweight Six Is Same in Mechanical Principles.

Pursuing its widely advertised policy of building a thoroughly standardized, light six automobile, the Chandler Motor Car Company for 1917 offers five different body types mounted on the same chassis which proved so successful during 1916. These five models are as follows: Touring car, seven passengers; roadster, four passengers; convertible sedan, seven passengers; convertible coupe, four passengers; limousine, seating five persons in the enclosed compartment.

The closed bodies are the latest Chandler features. The four-passenger convertible coupe is of the Springfield design with the same seating arrangement as the Chandler four-passenger roadster, namely, a cloverleaf pattern with a wide rear seat accommodating two persons. However, there is more room in the coupe seats than the roadster, as the baggage compartments at the side of the latter have been removed, thus giving an additional five inches of room in the rear seat.

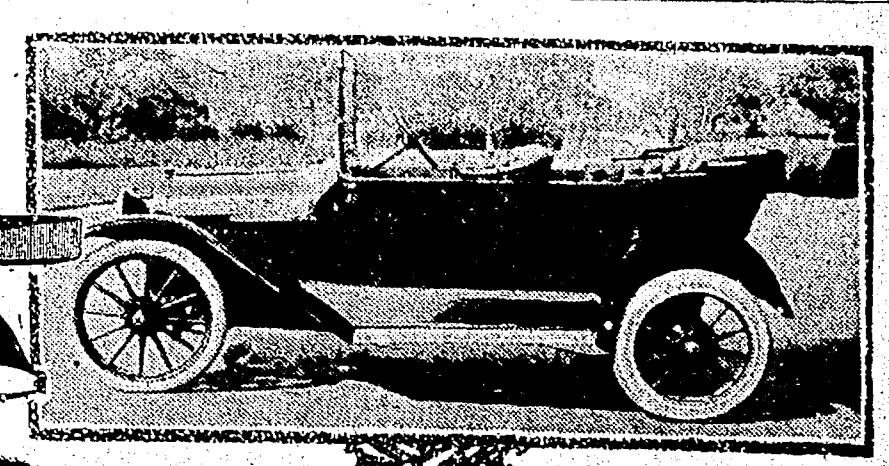
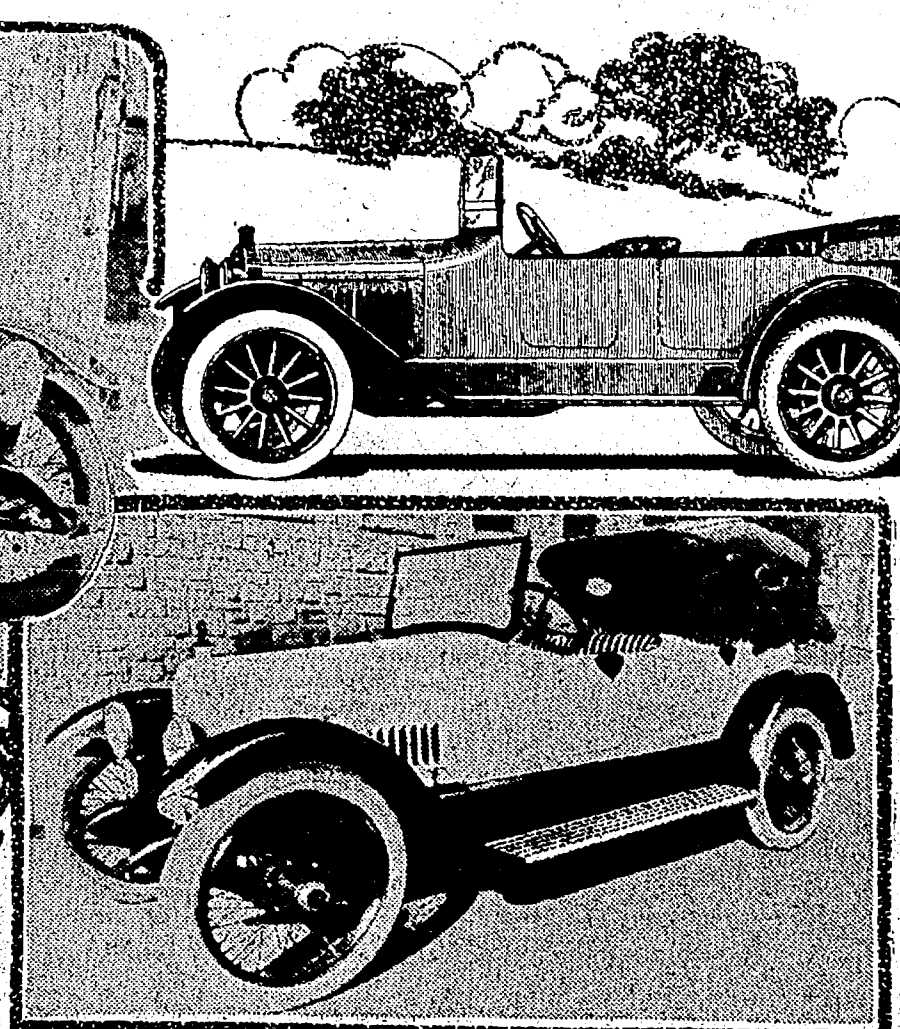
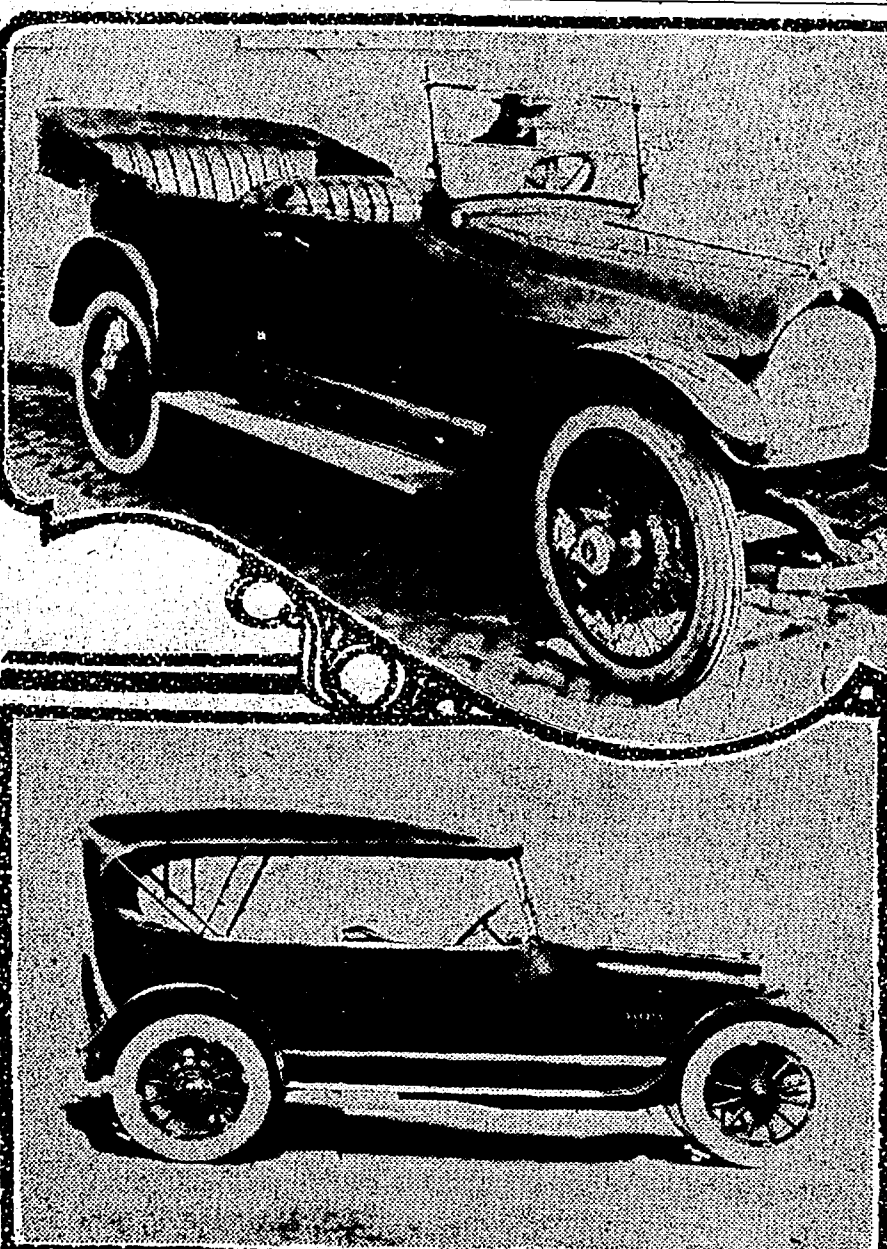
The convertible sedan is also of the Springfield type, with the usual side windows that may be removed, giving an open body effect. The auxiliary seats face forward, and swing forward and down into compartments in the back of the front seats. As in the case of the Chandler limousine, the interior finish is simple, yet effective and pleasing, a feature being a five-inch mahogany panel across the center of the door and around the compartment.

The story of the Chandler car chronicles the history of the automobile which pioneered the light six field. With the Chandler builders the expression "light six" is as important today as it was four years ago when the first light six—the Chandler—made its appearance at the Chicago automobile show. It meant much then, for it stood alone in its field. It was a daring innovation, a powerful six-cylinder motor stripped of wasteful weight. And it means just as much today. For, without question, its sensational advent into the industrial world has been accompanied by a constant growing popularity which has never for

WILLYS SIX TOURING CAR, ONE OF THE EXTENSIVE LINE OF AUTOMOBILES BUILT THIS YEAR BY THE WILLYS-OVERLAND FACTORY: \$650 TO \$1950 AT THE FACTORY.

HUPMOBILE TOURING CAR, \$1295, IN OAKLAND; ALSO MADE IN A ROADSTER, SEDAN AND SEVEN-PASSENGER BODY MODELS.

CHEVROLET 4-90 TOURING CAR, \$550, DELIVERED IN OAKLAND.



REO SIX TOURING CAR, \$1390 DELIVERED IN OAKLAND. THE LEADER OF THE FAMOUS LINE OF REO CARS FOR 1917. THE LINE INCLUDES ALL BODY STYLES AND ALSO A FOUR-CYLINDER ROADSTER AND TOURING CAR.

JORDAN TOURING CAR MODEL, \$1650, AT THE FACTORY; WIRE WHEELS EXTRA.

Hudson Super Coaches Finished in Details

The new series Hudson enclosed cars—built on the standard Super-Six chassis—are appropriately designated super coaches. Because of restricted output the quality of individual distinctiveness is prominent.

Seats are specially designed for comfort. They are of the figure-conforming type, with extra quality springs, which absorb all road shocks.

The new pleated cushions covering is used in all closed models. This takes the place of the old-style diamond or "gun" finish. Upholstering is in various materials and patterns.

Tiffany glass is used for dome lights, which are of indirect model and have white enamel reflectors. Corner reading lights are placed in the back corners.

The latter are omitted in the landaulet bodies. All models are equipped with automatic step lights.

All models have removable floor carpet. This is underlaid with rubber mat for use in stormy weather.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

It is difficult to conceive how one of these cars can outlive its usefulness if given even ordinary care.

They are destined for long life. The same scrupulous manufacturing methods that make for efficiency and economy are an assurance of years of service.

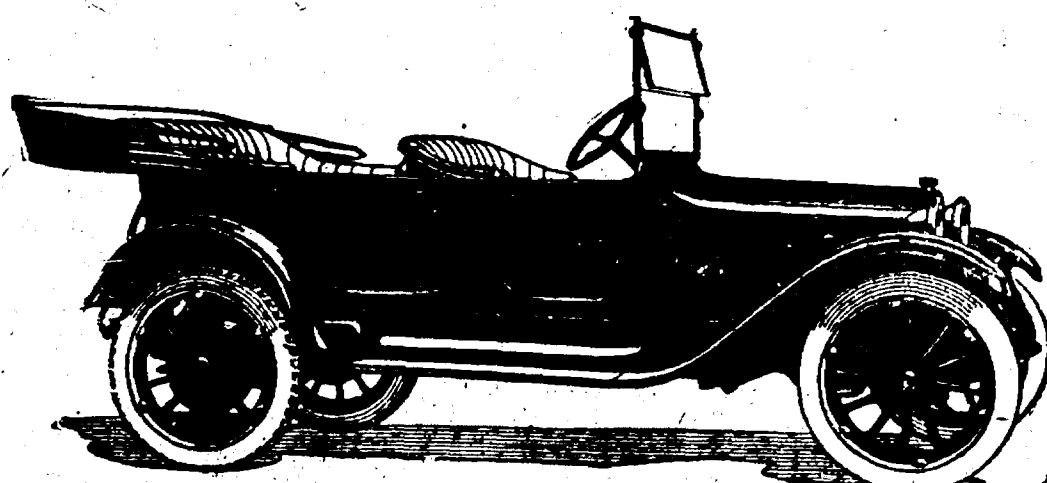
In a number of striking instances business houses have recognized the car's longevity and low cost of maintenance.

Records carefully kept by municipalities which employ a number of cars show figures that are gratifyingly low.

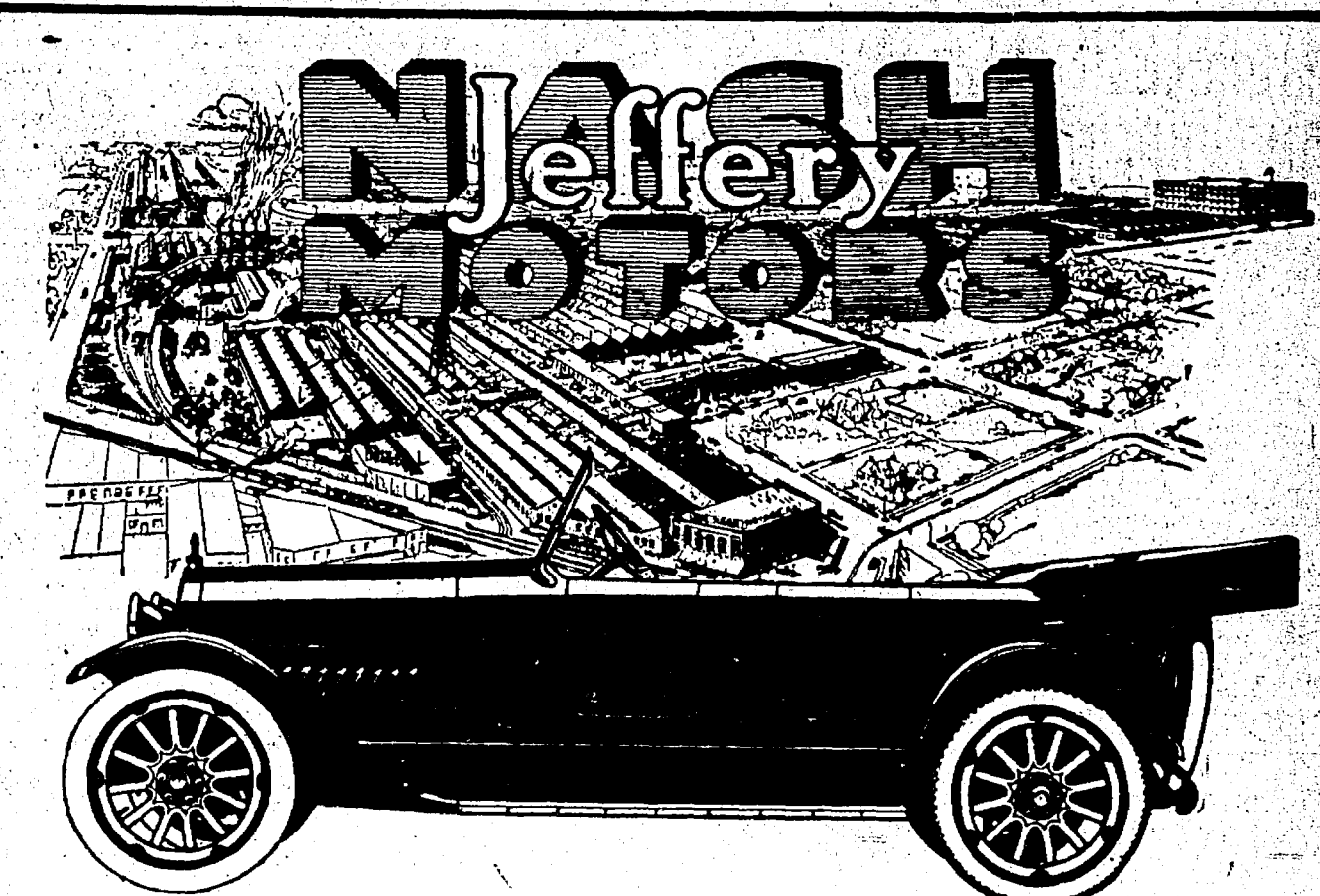
It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

Touring Car or Roadster, \$785; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$950; Sedan, \$1185. (All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



H. O. HARRISON CO.
3068 BROADWAY, OAKLAND



JEFFERY SIX FOR WINTER SALES

Few touring cars find such ready winter sales as the Jeffery Six. The cumulative advertising it has earned in the hands of thousands of pleased owners has won it an enviable reputation for dependable service day in and day out.

Driven by the powerful 53 horsepower Jeffery Six Motor it meets every requirement of city street and country road with a flexible range, two to sixty miles an hour on high gear. Its fuel consumption is light even in coldest weather—the upkeep correspondingly low.

The unbroken stream lines of the famous Hammock-slung body, softened by the gracefully rolled lateral edges, give it the eye-appeal of the most tastefully modeled, custom-built turn-out.

Jeffery Six wheelbase is 125

Few motor car plants in the world are as well equipped to build strictly "factory-made" cars and trucks on a quality basis as the great factory of the Nash Motors Company. This plant covers 100 acres of ground. It has 32 acres under roof. It employs an army of 3000 skilled mechanics. It is equipped to build motor cars and trucks within its own walls 93 per cent in their entirety.

inches. It seats seven passengers comfortably. The divided front seats which render easy passage-way between front and rear compartments have found wide favor.

Under the most minute inspection Jeffery Six reveals highest quality, unit for unit. At \$1615 f. o. b. Oakland it presents noteworthy value.

Other Jeffery Sixes are priced: Seven-passenger Sedan \$1840; Roadster \$1585.

Fours: Seven-passenger Touring Car \$1220; seven-passenger Sedan \$1380.

All prices f. o. b. Oakland.

THE NASH MOTORS COMPANY, KENOSHA, WIS.
Makers of Jeffery Cars and Trucks, including the Jeffery Quad

Fageol Motor Sales Co.

W. C. MORSE, President

C. R. TATE, Manager

3420 TELEGRAPH AVENUE, OAKLAND

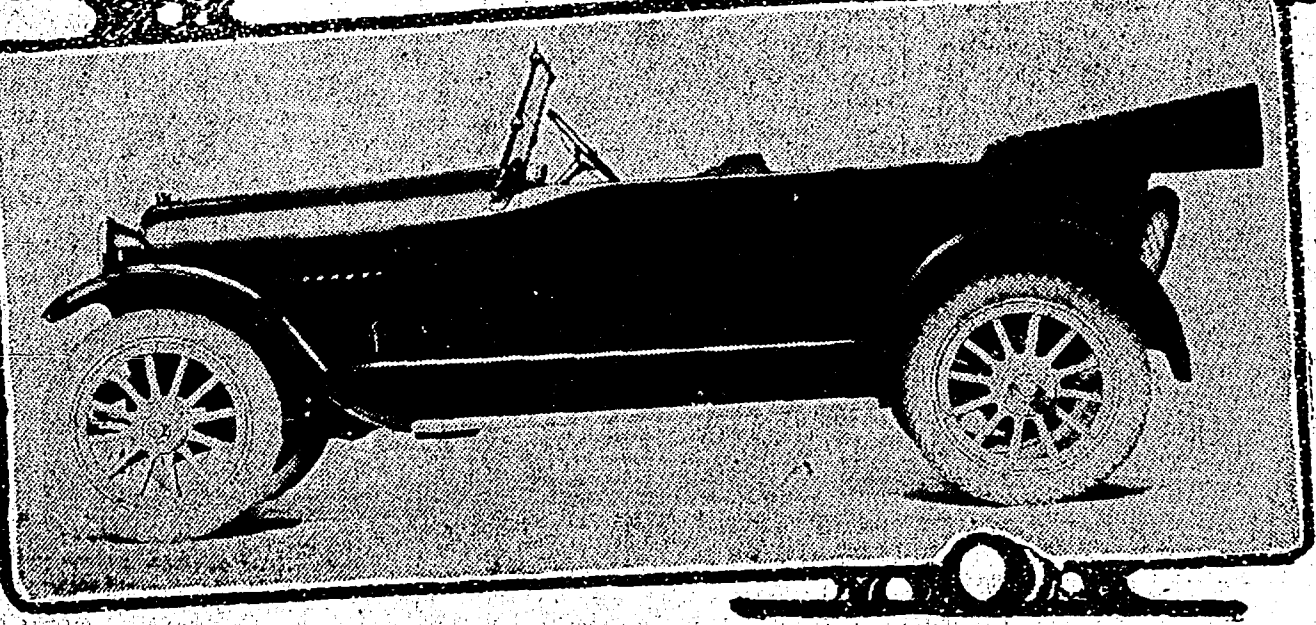
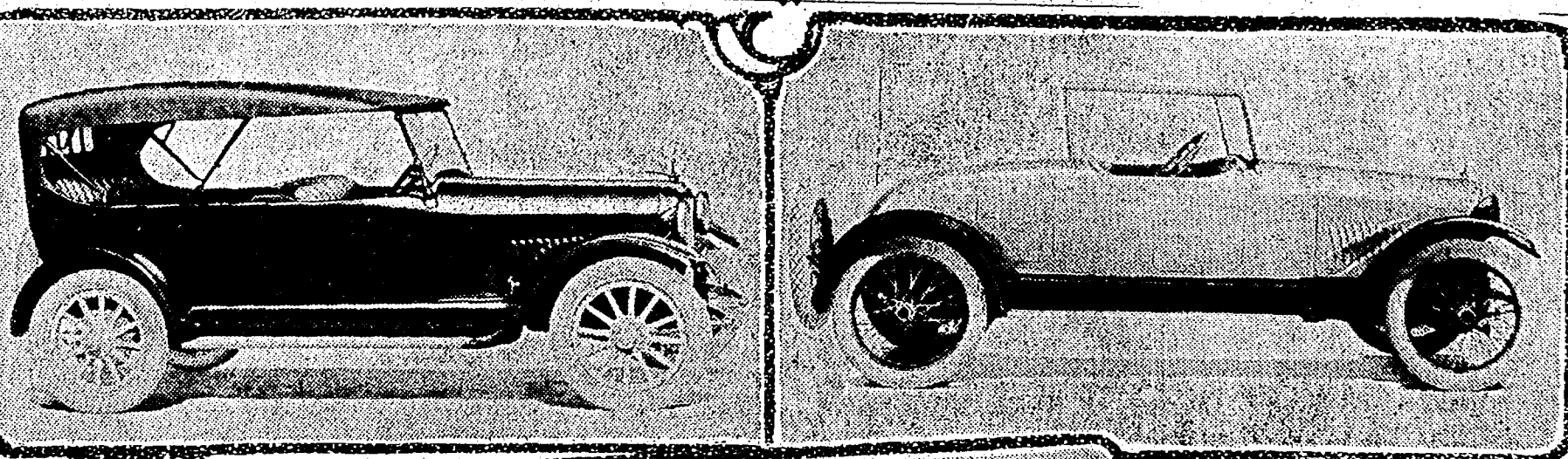
Piedmont 2699



E. L. HEITMAN Goodrich Tires FRANK MAGERS Buick Cars D. E. WEDGEWOOD Overland Cars S. SHARP Union Oil RICHARD N. PRIBYL Frank Pageol DAVE SINCLAIR Shell Oil E. L. PEACOCK Chandler Six F. M. CAREY Chrysler-Lyon T. L. ROWAN Ford Cars W. L. DINSMORE Agassatorius A. ZACKE Reo Cars O. G. RUSSELL Buick Cars N. B. SCOTCHLER Ford Cars

NEW PAIGE 6-51 STRATFORD, SEVEN-PASSENGER MODEL, \$1495. FACTORY PRICE. THIS CAR ALSO MADE IN BROOKLANDS, FOUR-PASSENGER; SEDAN COUPE, LIMOUSINE AND TOWN CAR MODELS.

MODEL BROOKLANDS-PAIGE SIX, FOUR-SEATER CONVERTIBLE ROADSTER, \$1695. FACTORY PHOTO SHOWS TOP UP OVER FRONT COMPARTMENT. THIS CAR IS OF SAME CHASSIS AS 6-51, SEVEN-PASSENGER CAR.



NEW SERIES PAIGE 6-39 LINWOOD, FIVE-PASSENGER MODEL, \$1175, FACTORY; ALSO MADE IN DARTMOOR ROADSTER, SEDAN MODELS.

MITCHELL OF '17 IN THREE MODELS

For the discriminating purchaser who prefers the long "stream-line" architecture in motor cars, the New Mitchell models, offered in three styles by the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company of Racine, Wis., to the 1917 trade, presents something distinctly new and attractive. Among features, it is an even wagon as to which of the three new models—the three-passenger roadster, the five or the seven-passenger touring car—will be the most popular.

Comfort of the passenger, compactness in design, and a simplification of control have been the dominant motifs in the 1917 production of this factory. From every point of view, the models have been made so that the least fatigue from road conditions will be felt, with the greatest flexibility in power conditions, ease of manipulation and relaxation from nerve strain.

In design, the New Mitchell model is a refinement of the famous "Six of '16" of which more than 6000 are in use in various parts of the United States. The driv-

er's seat is the form-fitting style, that gives the "rocking-chair" rest, which minimizes weariness on long trans-continental and inter-state runs. The three-passenger roadster has the driver's seat staggered to provide plenty of operating room. On all models, are big cushions, upholstered in real leather and filled with curled hair, ten inches deep to still further add to the ease of this highway Pullman.

The machines themselves are built upon a 127-inch wheel base, with the oversize body and cantilever springs that make for smooth travel. On the instrument board, a special locker has been built to carry gloves, goggles, road-maps and other accessories—locked by the same key which controls the ignition system. There is a second cowl, beneath which the additional seats in the seven-passenger model fold down with a concealed light for night use. In bad weather the Mitchell one-top with its jiffy side-panels, insure dry traveling under all conditions, while the special headlight, an exclusive Mitchell feature, mounted rigidly on the radiator shell, supply an even, safe illumination of the road ahead. The headlights, are in addition equipped with a unique hinge arrangement, by means of which the lights are swung toward the back for emergency use.

For the troubles, which occur with the best of cars, the Mitchell New Model supplies an engine driver power pump that takes away all the work of wheel

repairs. This is accompanied by the demountable rim feature which eliminates the dirt and disagreeable items of changing tires on long or short trips. Wear and tear on tires is still further minimized by the light weight of the New Mitchell model, which by engineering skill has been reduced below 2000 pounds on a wheel base of 127 inches.

The motor power is rated as 49 horsepower—a large reserve of power for weight and passenger capacity. Chrome Vanadium, the lightest and toughest steel known to the automobile industry, being used wherever friction occurs, such as in steering knuckles, front axle, gears, drive shafts, transmission connections and the like. This dispenses of the heavy, brittle castings and substitutes the lighter and doubly-strong drop forgings.

All the latest devices are included in the equipment. Two-unit starting and lighting system, storage battery, dimming head-lights, built-in rain-vision, ventilating windshield, driver's locks, engine driven tire pump, magnetic speedometer, gasoline gauge, extra tire carrier extra demountable rim, complete set of tools, jack and other accessories are included. In addition, the new model carries an 18-gallon vacuum-feed gasoline tank, a perfect lubricating system, a four-brake stop control and half-elliptic cantilever springs. In finish the car is very attractive, the shop tint being black running gear, the Mitchell dark blue body and red wheels with nickel trimmings.

Willys-Overland Has Many Models

The Willys-Overland line for 1917 will consist of twelve to fourteen, probably more, different body types which will be mounted on several different chassis designs.

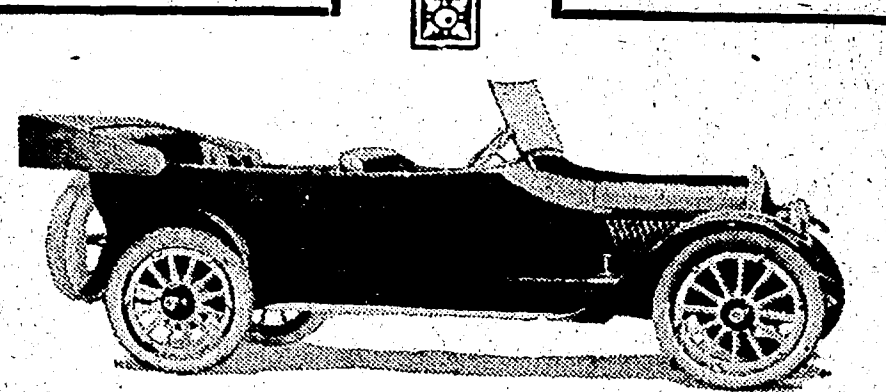
The entire line will be strictly up to date in all its coach work, and will incorporate the very latest body effects known to body manufacturers.

The line will extend from a small four cylinder poppet valve roadster, selling at a very moderate price, to the Willys-Knight, eight cylinder touring car, at \$1550 factory.

Among the different models will be included the Country Club, an especially attractive sport model.

The model 88-4 is a beautifully designed seven passenger touring car, having a six cylinder Continental motor and some very unusually attractive features in detail work.

The model 88-4, a four cylinder Willys-Knight, also comes in a seven-passenger, and also will be featured in a coupe, and a seven passenger limousine.



Seven-Passenger Touring Car \$1367 F. O. B. Lansing

Announcing Oldsmobile Nineteenth Year

THE NEW SERIES

THIS light weight eight-cylinder car combines all that one desires in a motor car in power acceleration—speed—ease of control—economy—and comfort. The steady flow of power generated by the eight-cylinder motor, together with counterbalanced crank shaft and light weight throughout, makes the New Series Oldsmobile a car of almost unbelievable flexibility.

In addition to the mechanical features that you can only appreciate by driving are the external refinements that spell luxury, comfort and beauty.

The new lines of the car are graceful and pleasing. The upholstery is genuine long grain French leather in the new long tufting. The silver finished radiator adds a brilliant contrast to the highly polished hand varnished body.

In every sense the New Series Oldsmobile is a luxurious car. This car will be instantly recognized as unusual value by every motorist in the land.

HARRISON B. WOOD CO.
2835 BROADWAY Lakeside 1688

Maxwell \$725 THE CAR COMPLETE World's Greatest Motor Car Value

CALL FOR DEMONSTRATION
WE WILL GIVE YOU EASY TERMS

Cuyler Lee
24th and Broadway

Everything for the AUTO

SUPPLIES and ACCESSORIES

Weinstock-Nichols Co.
TWENTY-THIRD AND BROADWAY, OAKLAND

For Every Auto Lamp

WARNER-LENZ
The motorist can see 300 to 500 feet away
Avoids the blinding glare

SCIENCE

EVERY piece of metal, or wood, or leather, or fabric, that is built into the Pierce-Arrow Car has its separate scientific test, according to the use to which it is put. Every mechanical principle embodying friction, torque, compression, tension, deflection, vibration, elasticity, crystallization, has behind it exhaustive calculations to apply the principle involved or to eliminate the drawback.

The building of a motor car such as the Pierce-Arrow, is a problem in mechanics, as much as the construction of a suspension bridge, or a tunnel, or a lighthouse, or an office building.

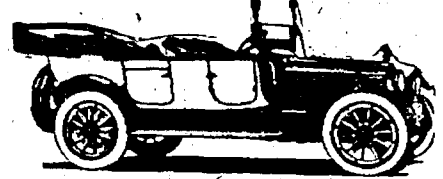
Every single part in a Pierce-Arrow Car has had the attention of some expert—first, as a unit, and second, in its relation to all other parts.

Each assembled unit, such as engine, transmission and rear axle, is tested for power developed and quietness of operation before being placed in the chassis. The chassis is run on the road at least 100 miles before being passed on by the final expert tester.

PIERCE - ARROW MOTOR CARS

Pierce - Arrow Pacific Sales Company, Inc.
W. F. Culbertson, President A. J. Kleimeyer, Manager
Webster at Twenty-Third - - Oakland

Packard "MASTER OF THE ROAD"



More Packard Twin-Sixes sold last month in Northern California than any other high-grade car.

THE DEMAND WILL EXCEED
OUR ALLOTMENT
FOR THIS SEASON

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW

DON'T BE ONE OF THE
DISAPPOINTED ONES

\$3225
HERE

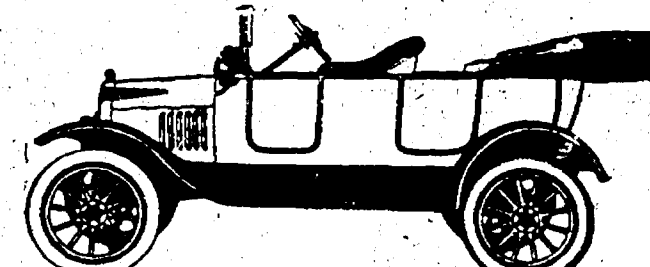
CUYLER LEE
Twenty-Fourth at Broadway
OAKLAND

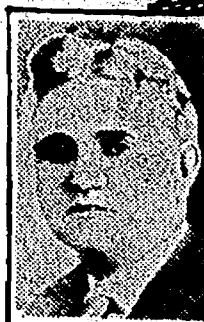
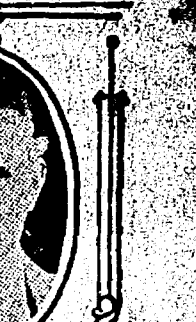
STOCKTON SACRAMENTO FRESNO

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Every factor of a good investment is met in the Ford car for business utility—low first cost, small upkeep, minimum depreciation. With these merits is all the motor car performance you can buy at any price. In city or country Ford service is close at hand—the service that keeps more than 1,750,000 Ford cars in daily use. Touring Car \$415.70, Runabout \$400.70, Coupelet \$560.70, Town Car \$650.70, Sedan \$700.70—all f. o. b. Oakland. Remember, Ford owners drive their cars all the year around.

Rowan & Lawrence
Twelfth and Jackson
PHONES—OAKLAND 628—OAKLAND 627



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Firestone TiresLOU LOOKHART
Chrysler-LynnW. J. FREELING
Apperson CarsR. L. WOLFORD
Overland CarsGEORGE BOWEN
Hudson Cars

STUDEBAKER IN FOUR AND SIX CYLINDERS

In the series 18 cars which the Studebaker Company is offering to the motoring public for 1917, they have presented two distinctive types—the four-cylinder models and the six-cylinder models. In the former class are the roadster, touring car, every-weather car and landau-roadster. In the latter class, the roadster, touring car, landau roadster, every-weather car, touring sedan, coupe and limousine. Both classes represent a wide variety of assortment.

Because of the refinements and improvements in the Series 18 cars, resulting in smoother running, more comfort and greater convenience, these cars stand out prominently as the leaders of all Studebaker models yet produced.

Studebaker has adhered to its customary lines in this year's cars, simply improving them in some slight details that add to effect. Beauty is the dominant note of the whole design, and there is nothing about the general appearance of either the Four or the Six which is not in accordance with conservative ideas on body design.

This new Studebaker is unchanged in basic design, yet the many improvements and refinements noticeable throughout make the new models infinitely better in every way.

At first glance it is evident that exterior changes have been made. In the new Studebaker, the new models are finished in a gun-metal gray. A fine white stripe running around the top of the body adds just the right decorative touch to the dignified beauty of this soft tone of gray. The radiator, fenders and apron are enameled in lustrous black. Twenty-five paint and varnish operators are required to finish a Studebaker car, but the strikingly original and exclusive effect secured goes far in substantiating the claim for a quality car.

The tonneau is roomier than ever, because the auxiliary seats are now of an entirely new design, developed by Studebaker within the last year. Instead of folding back against the sides of the car, up against the back of the front seat, or down into a recess in the bottom of the door, these new Studebaker auxiliary seats fold up and completely disappear under the rear seat when not in use. New seats are now arm chairs, adding greatly to the convenience of passengers. The new type of Blackmore Door Curtain Opener is another innovation which will be appreciated in inclement weather. It represented an entirely new idea from a convenience standpoint, and by its use the storm curtains open with the doors from top to bottom. This feature does away with the necessity of cranking or sliding when alighting from the car, and prevents crushed hats and broken fenders.

One of the notable features of the cars is the new unique arrangement of the front seats. As in the Series 17 models, they are separate and built to conform with the contour of a person's back, but in the new cars the seat next to the driver's is reversible. It is a new and exclusive Studebaker idea, and it permits the passenger in front seat to become more intimately a member of the motoring party. Operating easily and simply upon a bracket arrangement, the passenger may face forward or face tonneau, as it suits his or her convenience. Both front seats are adjustable to meet the requirements of persons of different lengths. A flexible leather robe strap, which fastens to the backs of the front seats, will be found both serviceable and convenient.

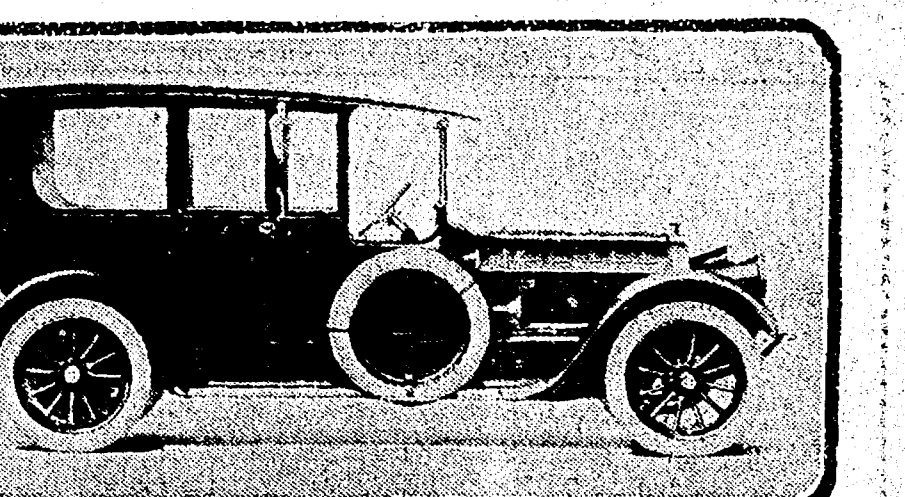
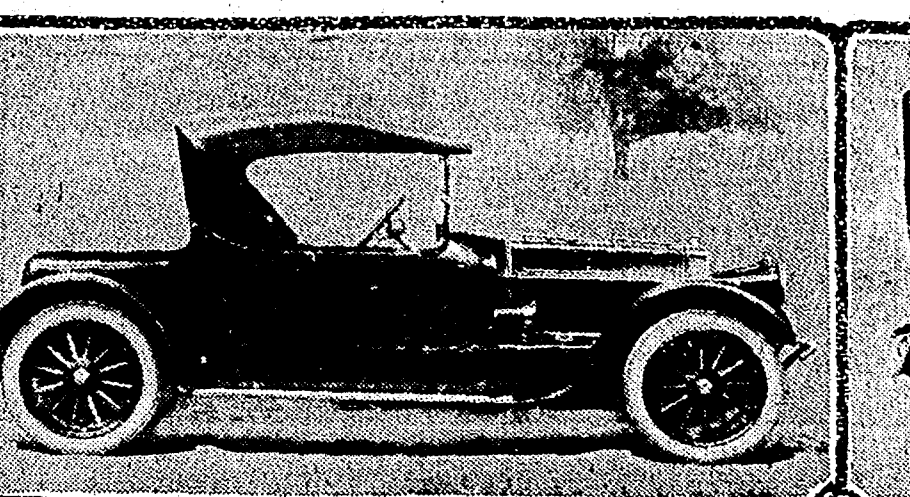
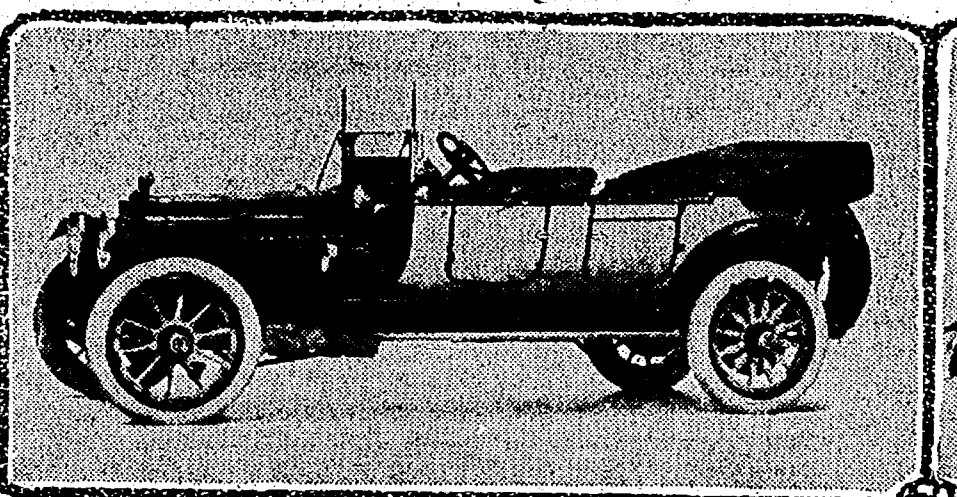
Both the careless and the unfortunate motorist will find reason to enthuse over the new protection feature afforded in the new models. To protect the owner against theft and unauthorized use of his car, Studebaker this year adds a Yale pin-tumbler lock to the equipment on dash. Without its own proper key, to unlock ignition switch, the Studebaker cannot be operated.

The new Studebaker Every-Weather

PACKARD FIVE-PASSENGER PHAETON, ONE OF THE MANY BODY STYLES BUILT ON THE PACKARD TWIN-SIX MOTOR, AT A PRICE RANGE FROM \$3500 TO \$5150, INCLUDING PRACTICALLY EVERY POSSIBLE STYLE OF BODY.

PIERCE-ARROW 38, C-4, ONE OF THE TWENTY DIFFERENT BODY STYLES THE FACTORY BUILDS IN THIS SIZE CHASSIS.

PIERCE-ARROW MODEL 48 B-1, ONE OF THE TWENTY-TWO DIFFERENT BODY STYLES OFFERED IN THE PIERCE-ARROW LINE IN THIS SIZE CHASSIS AND ALSO IN THE 6-66 CHASSIS.



Sixes and Twelves in National Models

The cars from the National factory still continue to appear in sixes and twelves. The models of the twelves are: Highway "12," seven-passenger touring car; Highway "12," four-passenger touring car; Highway "12," four-passenger "cloverleaf" roadster; Highway "12," touring sedan of the Springfield type, and the Highway "12," four-passenger coupe.

The National sixes are: Seven-passenger touring car, four-passenger roadster, four-passenger coupe and touring sedan.

A number of detailed improvements have been made in the higher priced National twelves. The touring body has been increased in size and now instead of being a six-passenger car it has a full seven-passenger capacity.

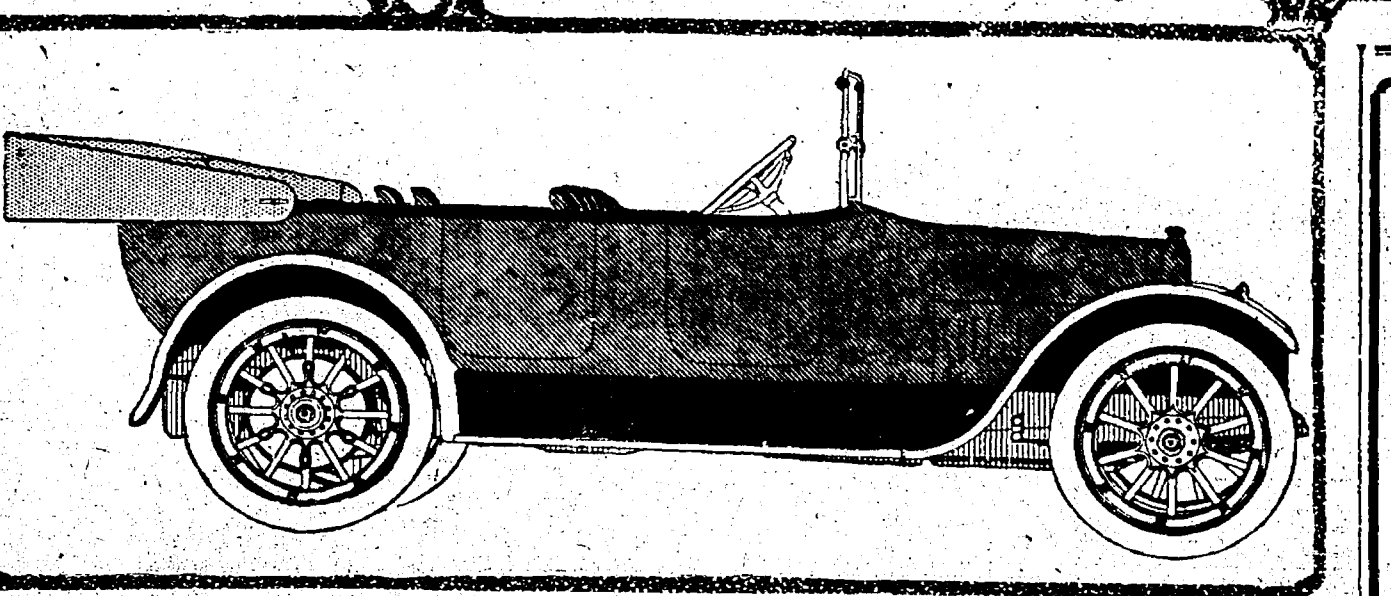
Probably the most noticeable change is in the design of this seven-passenger car. Although the chassis is the same length, the new body is three inches longer and has a center cowl and an aisle between the front seats.

Top will now remove one of the bugbears of winter motoring in touring cars. This convertible top, made exclusively for Studebaker, really gives you the use of two cars for the price of one. It is designed and fitted to the body so well that it becomes a part of it—there's no suggestion whatever of a makeshift or compromise. It adds not only to the pleasure of motoring, but to the utility and convenience of the automobile.

The same powerful Studebaker motor that brought fame to the Series 17 models has been retained in the new cars. It has been refined in detail, but no radical changes have been made. The principal feature, and one of deep concern to motorists, is the elimination of all noticeable vibration. This has been accomplished by using a piston of superior design and the lightening of certain reciprocating parts. The chassis frame is the same light construction which has characterized all Studebaker cars. Slight changes have been made in some of the chassis parts.

Improvements in the lubrication system not only give a positive feed under all conditions, but eliminate all lubrication troubles. The full-floating, safety-insuring Studebaker rear axle, with a complete equipment of Timken bearings, remains the same in principle as heretofore, but this, too, has been greatly strengthened. A minor change in design of the Studebaker-Wagner electrical system has made it possible to increase the starting energy about 12 per cent, giving it ample power to crank even the big six-cylinder motor without effort.

In addition to the changes mentioned, there has also been further improvement in the carburetion system which adds to the power of the engine and gives greater economy, rendering the adjustment about as positive and permanent as the combined skill of Studebaker and Schebler engineers could make it. The Willard 100 Ampere hour storage battery has been retained in the new models.



CADILLAC EIGHT TOURING CAR, \$2450, DELIVERED IN OAKLAND WITH CORD TIRE EQUIPMENT. THIS CAR MADE IN ALL STANDARD BODY STYLES, FROM TWO AND FOUR-PASSENGER ROADSTERS TO THE LIMOUSINE AND LANDAUET MODELS.

Marion-Handby Offers Several Catchy Models

The Marion-Handby line consists of two types of motors and chassis, the six-cylinder on a chassis of 125 inches and the six-forty on a 120-inch wheel base chassis. Three models are put out at present on these two chassis. One a seven-passenger touring model on the 125-inch wheel base chassis, selling around sixteen hundred dollars. This car is Continental motored, Westinghouse electrical equipment and is mechanically right up to the minute in every particular. In design and finish the Marion-Handby is rather different than the ordinary type of cars, being full stream line bodies but a trifle broader in body line than the usual run of motor car.

A seven passenger touring model and a four passenger roadster type of car is put out by the Marion factory on their 120-inch wheel base chassis. These two models sell around fourteen hundred dollars in Oakland. In point of design and finish they follow closely the lines of the six-sixty seven passenger model.

The four passenger model is extremely roomy and easily accommodates four or even five passengers on a pinch. The interior finish and the upholstery leaves nothing to be desired following closely the accepted and best standards of modern motor car construction and body building.

For 1917 the Marion-Handby will continue their 1916 lines and later on in the year probably add several new models to their line. Possibly they will shortly announce a convertible touring closed model of the limousine or Sedan type.

Willard

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Side-stepping Trouble

The surest way of side-stepping battery troubles is to let us help you look after your battery.

We know how.

Auto Electric Service Co.

2412 BROADWAY. OAKLAND 1088

Official Service Station Willard, Auto-Lite, Westinghouse Storage Batteries, Electric Starters, Generators, Magneto, Car Wiring.

"Automobile Electrical Appliances."

We are glad to test your battery at any time

Jackson

Wolverine "349"

Like Magic on the Hills A Snail in the Crowded Street

The new Wolverine Eight, which we unqualifiedly recommend as the best Jackson ever built, will sell itself to you, if you will only permit the Jackson dealer to give you a demonstration. You will find it one of the most flexible, powerful, easy riding cars in the market.

It will crawl at a snail's pace behind slow moving city traffic or respond instantly to your desire for a quick burst of speed. It accelerates up to sixty miles an hour within a short distance. It has the pull that makes you indifferent to sandy roads. It is vibrationless at all speeds.

It will win you too, because of its remarkable economy. On touring tests it averages 17.7 miles to the gallon of gas—nearly three times the mileage you get from some eights.

With a 3-inch bore and a 3 1/2-inch stroke, its "Ferro-Jackson" motor develops more power per cubic inch of piston displacement than any other motor in the world.

This motor, with its overhead valve construction, is matchless in its simplicity as well as in its power, economy and flexibility.

The moderate wheel base of the Wolverine Eight, 118 inches, means easy handling anywhere; and its scientific distribution of weight gives this car extraordinary "surefootedness." Four full elliptic springs assure ease of riding almost incredible in its superiority.

Bodies are upholstered in real leather with soft, deep cushions. Instrument board is of Circassian Walnut with nickeled trimmings. Equipment is exceedingly complete, including even a mechanical oil pump connected ready for use.

Four Body Styles

Five-Passenger Touring Car \$1295. Four-Passenger Cruiser, including five wire wheels \$1395; wood wheels \$100 less. Two-Passenger Roadster \$1295; Five-Passenger Sedan (Detachable Top) including touring top \$1505. All prices f. o. b. factory.

Imperial Garage and Supply Co.

1426-32 Franklin St., Oakland, Calif.

A car equally at home on the steepest hill, the deepest sand, and in crowded traffic appeals to The TRIBUNE'S intelligent 200,000 who will read this advertisement of the Jackson Automobile Company.

The truest saying in the world is

Auburn

LIGHT SIX

"The Most for the Money"

6-39 \$1255 Oakland

A Strong Assertion But True

No car ever made for the price has as much real class and value considering every point as the 1917 Auburn. Take it out of its price class and place it in its class of value, beauty, finish and comfort—

And you find yourself riding with men who have owned automobiles from the very beginning of the industry. Men who have owned cars of all prices. Men who have studied automobile construction and value and who, after careful consideration, have found that the heavy high priced car is extravagance and, the cheap constructed car a liability.

Have You Seen—

the chummy roadster with its wide seat and high back with all the comforts of a touring car for four or five passengers without a single roadster line broken?

Have You Noticed—

the beautiful five or six passenger touring car with either straight or divided front seats?

And Did You Examine—

The closed cars in both models selling for \$1455, Oakland. A car that looks, rides and performs like \$2000 anywhere?

Keep this in mind. You don't buy a car every day and if you are fair minded investigating the AUBURN will convince you that every statement we have made is true and your car will prove such a satisfaction and pleasure that you will soon forget the price.

Immediate Delivery—All Models

Magnetic Motor Car Co.

2969 Broadway Oakland

REPUBLIC

TIRES

Are now a better buy than ever

REPUBLIC RUBBER CO. OF CAL.

295 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco.

Local Distributors

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Veedol Motor Oil

Resists Heat

You will take no chances with the lubrication of your motor if you will read Veedol Booklet. Phone or write for copy. : : :

Norwalk Tires

Scientifically constructed to give maximum mileage at minimum cost. Guaranteed 6000 miles. Ford sizes, 7500 miles. : : :

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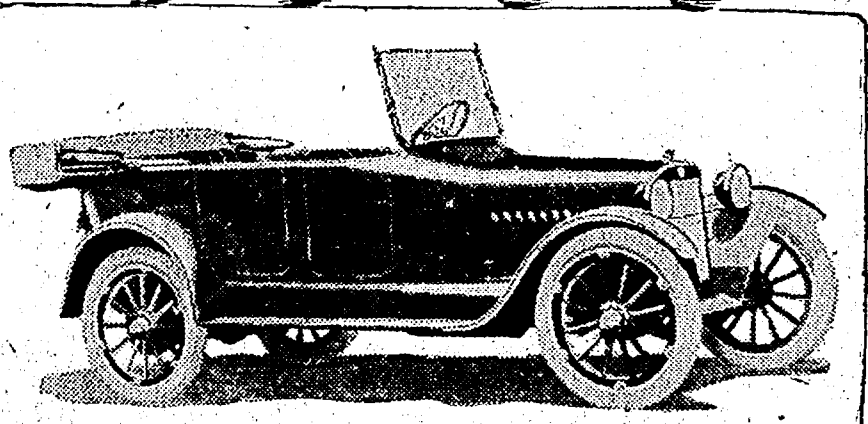
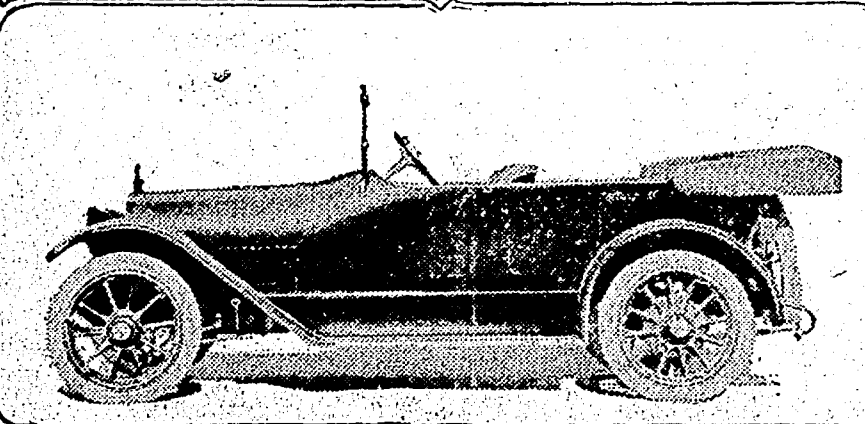
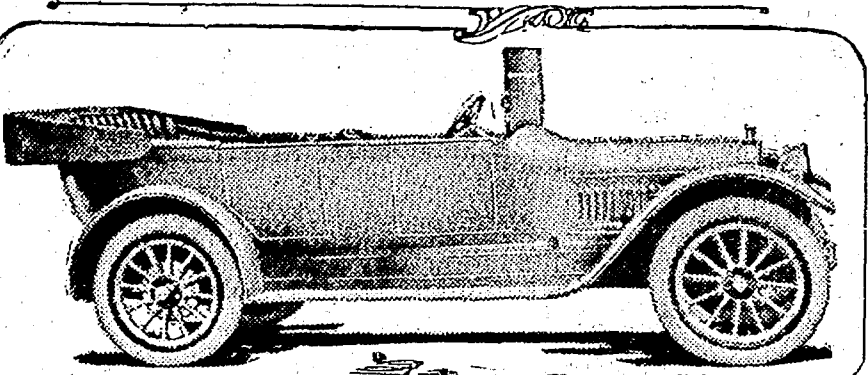
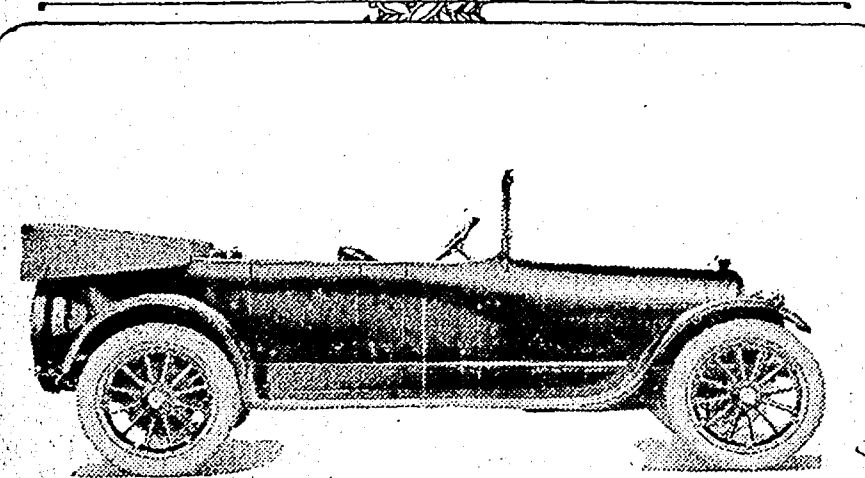
2065 Broadway Phone Oakland 603



E. HELEFRIKH, Palco Cars; C. O. CRAWFORD, Stevens-Knight; E. E. BROWNING, National Cars; CHARLES TATE, Jeffery; O. F. ORRA, Studebaker; C. A. JACOBUS, Maxwell Cars; J. H. HAYES, Chalmers Cars; O. L. BRODERICK, Mitchell-Tires; D. M. WAITE, Mitchell; L. G. LEONARD, Haynes-Cars; R. G. BARTLETT, Jeffery Cars; GEO. F. BRACKETT, Mercer and Jordan; O. F. KEIL, Westcott; G. W. MOORE, Haynes Cars.

ROADPLANE, APPERSON TOURING CAR, \$1875, IN OAKLAND, IN A SIX-CYLINDER MOTOR, AND \$2100 IN AN EIGHT-CYLINDER MOTOR. THIS CAR IS ALSO MADE IN ROADSTER MODELS IN BOTH SIX AND EIGHT-CYLINDER CHASSIS.

WINTON SIX TOURING CAR, FIVE-PASSENGER, \$2835, IN OAKLAND. THIS CAR IS MADE IN 36 DIFFERENT BODY STYLES, INCLUDING ALL POPULAR MODELS, AT A PRICE RANGE OF \$2835 TO \$4100.



HAYNES LIGHT SIX TOURING CAR, \$1600 IN OAKLAND. THIS CAR MADE ALSO IN A SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR, FOUR-PASSENGER ROADSTER AND IN A FIVE AND SEVEN-PASSENGER SEDAN. THE HAYNES LIGHT TWELVE CAR WILL BE MADE IN FIVE AND SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR AND SEDAN MODELS AND ALSO IN THE FOUR-PASSENGER ROADSTER. DEMOUNTABLE SEDAN AND COUPE TOPS FOR OPEN BODY MODELS ARE EXTRA.

SAXON SIX TOURING CAR, \$980, IN OAKLAND; ALSO MADE IN A SEDAN AND A FOUR-CYLINDER ROADSTER MODEL.

Packard Models for Every Requirement

The Packard line for 1917 comprises practically every known style of body from the open touring roadster to the highest priced limousine.

This early builder of twelve is making no changes of real importance for the 1917 series. As an example of the sort of minor changes that have been made, the alteration of the cylinder castings is the most striking. Formerly the Packard had a one piece L-head cylinder casting and this has been replaced with detachable cylinder heads which do not alter the relative positions of any parts of the engine.

In conjunction with the detachable cylinder heads there has been a change in the water outlet. There are now no separate water pipes running from the cylinder heads to the radiator. Instead of these the intake manifold is surrounded by a

larger pipe which acts as the water outlet for the cylinders and a single separate pipe then connects the top center of the manifold to the radiator.

Another noticeable change is the lowering of the frame 2 in., which alters the appearance of the car to a considerable extent. Packard has also abandoned the horizontal end plate on the rear mudguards. The fenders now follow the curves of the wheels. There are two lengths of chassis. The larger is 135-in. wheelbase and the smaller, 128 1/2-in., this being an increase of 1 1/2-in. over last year.

SIXES AND FOURS IN JEFFERY LINE

Touring Car and Roadster in Both Chassis; Also Sedan Models.

The Nash Motors Company, builder of the well-known Jeffery line of motor cars, offers for 1917 a continuation of its previous line of sixes and fours, which embraces six distinctive models of cars.

These automobiles, which sell at prices ranging from about \$1200 to \$1700, delivered in Oakland, are all designed and finished in the same thorough manner, and comprise a complete and attractive line.

The Jeffery "six" put out in the following types: Six cylinder seven passenger touring model on a 125-inch wheel base with a 65-horse-power motor; full stream-line body painted in midnight blue Yale stripe. The interior arrangement is commodious, allowing ample room for passengers, while the appointments combined with the rich finish make these cars noteworthy.

The six-cylinder two passenger roadster is built on the same chassis, has the same powerful motor and is mechanically and in design and finish much the same as the seven passenger model. The price in Oakland is around the fifteen hundred mark. The six Jeffery Sedan is a handsome seven passenger enclosed type of car, especially adapted for town driving, delivered in Oakland around the sixteen hundred dollar price.

The Jeffery "four" consists of, first, a seven passenger 40 horse power model on a 116-inch chassis. This model sells for around twelve hundred dollars, and is a fine roomy, powerful car. The two passenger roadster is mounted on the same chassis, but is finished in the regulation roadster type of body. This car sells for around eleven hundred dollars. The finish and coloring and mechanical units of this model is the same as in the other four types.

The Jeffery four cylinder seven passenger Sedan is a handsome model which, selling around the fourteen hundred price in Oakland, furnishes one of the classiest types put out by the Nash Motor Company. The finish of the four lines of Jeffery cars is in blue midnight with Yale blue stripe and bespeaks elegance and up to dateness to a high degree.

Auburn Six Is Complete Line

The Auburn 1917 line of cars consist of three different types, the four passenger roadster, the five passenger touring car and the seven passenger touring car. As each of these touring types can be readily converted into closed cars by the addition of Auburn detachable tops, the cars in reality embrace a complete line of both open and closed cars.

Starting with the five passenger touring car which sells around one thousand dollars here, and ending with the seven passenger touring Sedan which retails in the neighborhood of nineteen hundred, the line offers a wide choice of prices and styles.

The Auburn line of light sixes consist-

ing of the five passenger touring car, the four passenger roadster and the two passenger roadster, are built upon the same chassis. The flowing stream line bodies, clean cut appearance of the various models, the roominess and general all around high grade construction appeals to the discriminate buyer.

The seven passenger models are built on approximately the same chassis, save that it is a trifle longer wheel base. The lines and finish are all in the same high plane while the mechanical units of the car measure up to the same standards that mark the other members of the Auburn line.

With a list of specifications which compare favorably with the cars selling for considerable more, the Auburn justifies the seventeen years of experience back of these cars and proves that in building motor cars as in other lines many ideas are gathered through the actual experience of the cars themselves.

EIGHT CYLINDER KING

for ROAD MASTERY

Only an EIGHT can compete with an EIGHT and there are but two Pioneer cars of this class

WHY the eight cylinder motor gives the quickest acceleration, practically eliminates gear-shifting, takes all but the steepest hills on "high," banishes vibration, develops great power and speed at small fuel expense, and adds years to the car's life, is explained in the words—CONSTANT POWER.

The King is the original popular-priced Eight and has been in operation the world over for more than 2 years. A demonstration in the King is a most necessary part of your "before buying" experience.

Seely Auto Sales Co., Inc.

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SEELY SATISFACTORY SERVICE

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Twentieth and Broadway. Oakland 2749

A WONDERFUL COMBINATION

Size—Power—Economy

WE are confining our entire production to a single eight-cylinder chassis.

We know it to be most remarkable of all the many Cole achievements. It is the largest Eight built—but relatively the lightest.

Think for a minute what that means. Here is a car that rides with the ease of a bird on the wing.

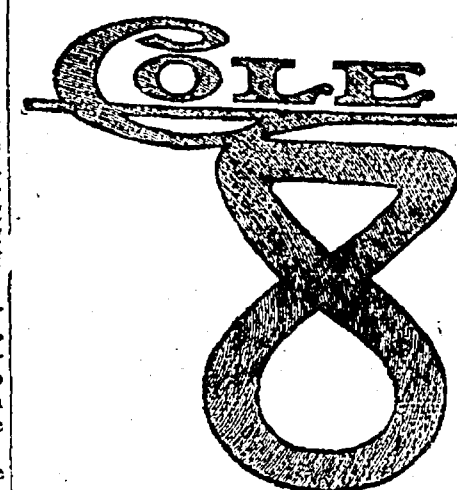
Its motor has the quick response, the noiseless action and the tremendous vitality possible only in an Eight. Its body has the room and the luxurious comfort that size alone can give. Yet the light weight of the Cole Eight safeguards your pocketbook. It gives you more miles per gallon of gas than most sixes—more than some fours.

In short, the Cole Eight couples the known advantages of size and power with those of lightness and economy. No wonder the Cole Eight is a phenomenal success!

No wonder the Cole factory is producing three times as many cars as they did at this time last year—and are building nothing but Cole Eights.

We will gladly demonstrate any Cole Eight model.

7-Passenger Cole-Springfield Touring Sedan...\$2450
6-Passenger Cole-Springfield Touring Sedan...\$2450
7-Passenger Cole Eight Touring Car...\$1850
6-Passenger Cole Eight Roadster...\$1850
Prices f. o. b. Oakland.

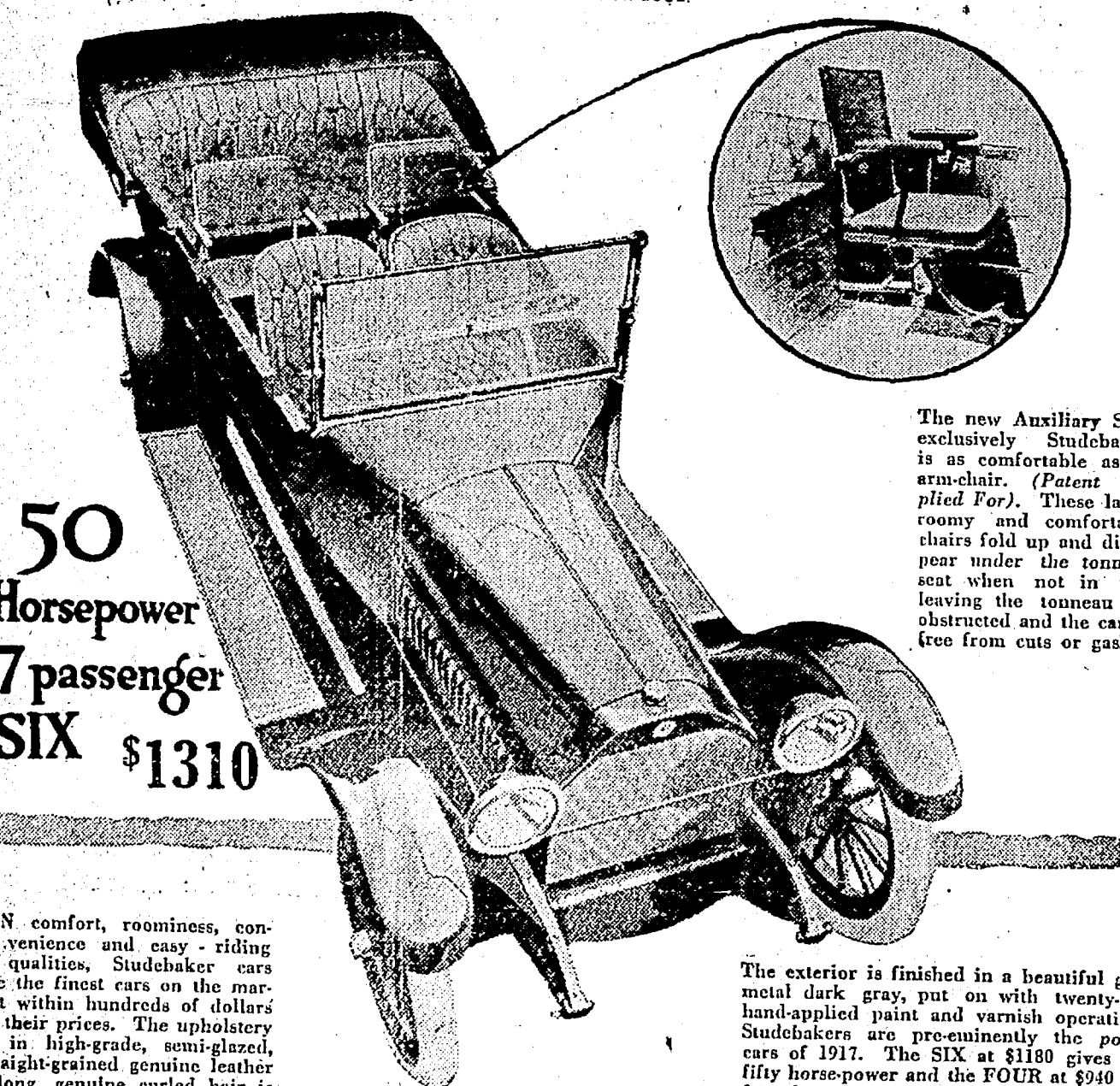


The exterior is finished in a beautiful gun-metal dark gray, put on with twenty-five hand-applied paint and varnish operations. Studebakers are pre-eminent in the power cars of 1917. The SIX at \$1180 gives full fifty horse-power and the FOUR at \$940 full forty horse-power—the most powerful cars of their weight on the market.

Studebaker cars are truly designed to satisfy persons accustomed to paying from \$2000 to \$3000 for automobiles, and upon examination you can easily see that any Studebaker car, in quality of material, design, workmanship and finish, is distinctly high-grade. See the car—ride in it—and be convinced that the day of high prices for fine cars has passed.

Studebaker offers a complete line of high-grade pleasure and commercial cars from \$900 to \$2600. Write for handsomely illustrated catalog picturing the cars and giving complete list of prices. All prices F. O. B. Detroit.

Studebaker
Established 1892



50 Horsepower
7 passenger
SIX \$1310

IN comfort, roominess, convenience and easy riding qualities, Studebaker cars are the finest cars on the market within hundreds of dollars of their prices. The upholstery is in high-grade, semi-glazed, straight-grained genuine leather—long, genuine curled hair is used in the cushions and seat backs. The seats are form-fitting, thus giving restful comfort for long trips and tours. In finish, appointment and equipment, Studebaker cars are distinctly fine cars. The silk-mohair top is bound with leather edging, carpets are bound with leather instead of the cheap, raveling thread-stitch, and aluminum binding finishes the "battleship" blue-tinted in the front compartments of the touring cars—these, and other little details, have all been observed. Doors are provided with roomy pockets.

Thousands of Prominent People Throughout the United States Purchased Studebakers on Prominent Buyers' Day, December 4th.

WEAVER, ABLES, WELLS CO.

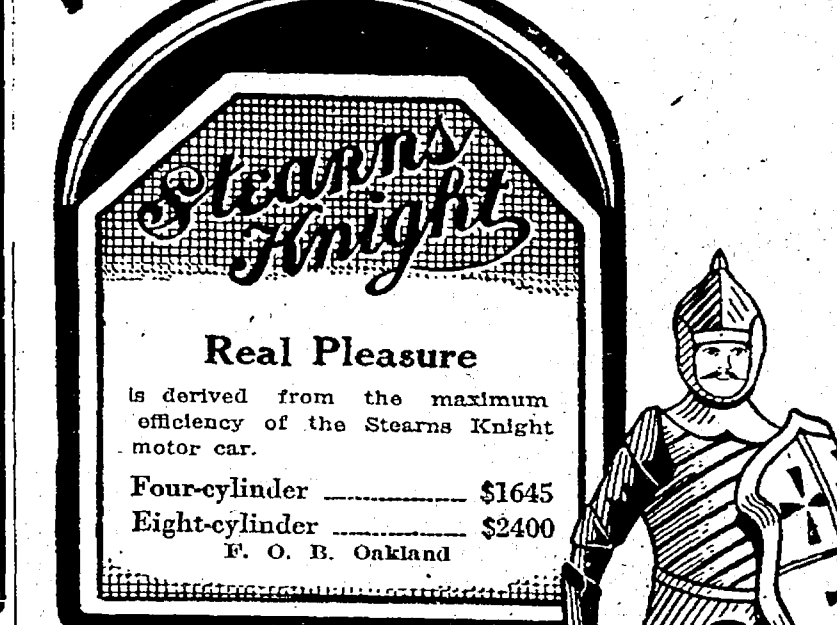
Twentieth and Broadway, Oakland

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THE CAR WITH THE WHITE LINE RADIATOR



Real Pleasure

is derived from the maximum efficiency of the Stearns Knight motor car.

Four-cylinder \$1645
Eight-cylinder \$2400
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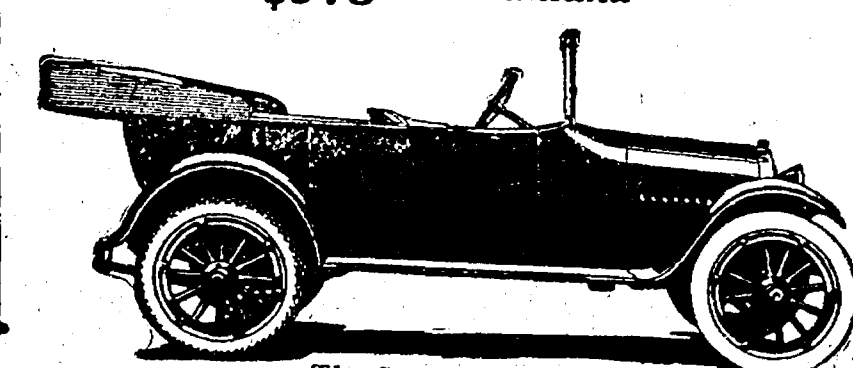
OAKLAND

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Oakland

SENSIBLE SIX

\$975 in Oakland



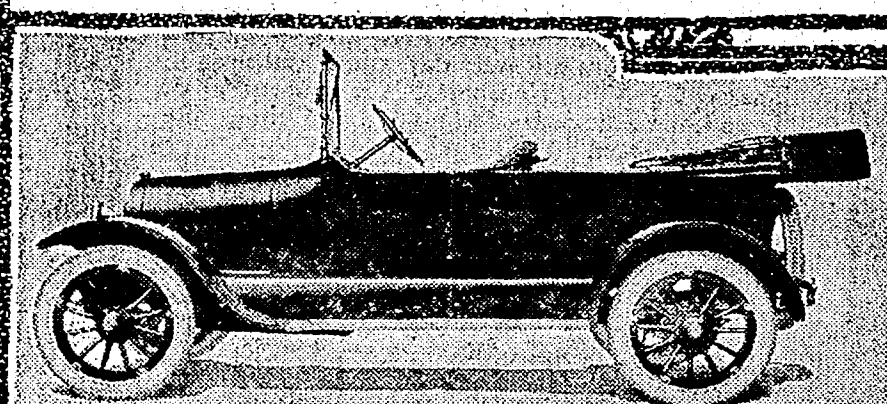
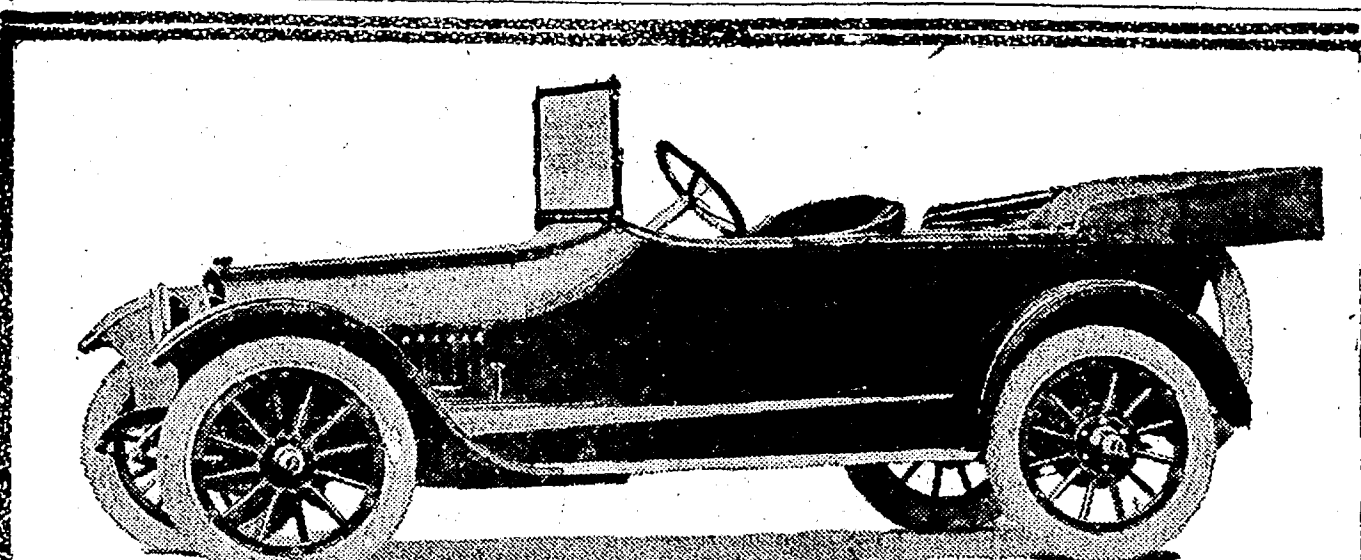
The Car of Economy

PACHECO AUTO CO.

L. A. PACHECO 2915-19 Broadway LAKESIDE 1929

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BUICK SIX TOURING CAR, \$1220, DELIVERED IN OAKLAND. THIS CAR IS ALSO MADE IN ROADSTER, THREE-PASSENGER COUPE AND SEDAN MODELS.



FOUR BUICK TOURING CAR, \$795, DELIVERED IN OAKLAND. THIS CAR IS ALSO MADE IN A ROADSTER MODEL.

TEN MODELS FOR HAYNES OF 1917

Light Six Chassis Unchanged
Twelve-Cylinder Motor
Is Latest.

Six styles of open cars and four closed types, are the offering in Haynes cars for 1917 to the automobile world. The "Light Six" and the "Light Twelve"—three open and two closed types of each—are rated among automobile dealers as among the finest medium priced cars in the country. The motors of the two are interchangeable in the chassis while the same bodies may be used for both motors.

Since the first two-cylinder motor came out of the Haynes factory in 1897, the desire has been to overcome vibration, noise and motor jar. This has reached its highest efficiency in the 1917 models of the Haynes car, which present the triumph of the automobile industry.

In the "Light Six" type, which is one of the most popular of the Haynes products, is the five and seven passenger touring car, the four passenger roadster and the five and seven passenger su-

dans, all of the open type. In the closed type, the buyer is offered the same styles, each one distinctive in some particular from the rest.

The five passenger touring cars are equipped with divided front seats that may be adjusted to suit the individual. Direct entrance to the forward seats may be had through the front doors as usual or through the rear doors and aisle-way. The tops are one man affairs, easily operated. In the seven passenger cars, there are also individual seats with two auxiliary seats of the stowaway type, entirely out of sight when not in use. The arrangement permits of considerable room between passengers.

The four passenger models are designed for town and country driving. The well upholstered toy tonneau comfortably accommodates two passengers, while the driver and front passenger's seats are within easy speaking distance. The backs of the front seats are sloped downward toward the floor to give leg room for those in the rear.

The sedan is the Haynes prize car. It is beautifully finished in ribbed cloth upholstery, with gray silk window curtains. The wide tonneau accommodates three passengers, entrance being gained through a single door on each side. The machine is also equipped with individual and adjustable front seats. A dome of special light pattern provides a pleasant feature for night driving. With slight difficulty the sedan can be converted into an open body car.

The regular equipment of all types of the Haynes product includes everything usually placed on a high priced machine.

—Your Old Car Made Like New
—Your New Car Made Distinctive

AUTOMOBILE Coach Work

TRIMMING TOP WORK

Our Specialty

One-Man Tops Victoria Tops

Automobile tops repaired, rebuilt and re-covered with the highest grade materials at lowest prices consistent with first-class workmanship.

We design and build auto trailers to meet all requirements.

Automobile trimming and seat covers by expert staff of mechanics.

KONRAD GOBEL

73 TWELFTH STREET Corner Oak Street
OAKLAND 4510

Chevrolet Shows Improved Models

The new Chevrolet 4-50, just making its initial appearance in the east, is an improvement over its predecessor in several respects. The car is better looking and more comfortable. The body has been changed so that it is more streamline and a door is now carried on the driver's side. Last year there were but three doors. Tires have been increased from 30 by 3 to 32 by 3 1/2 and Goodyear non-skids instead of plain tread are fitted. A sight-

Five Models on King "8" Chassis

Among the cars of grace and appearance, there is none which makes a better average showing than the King Eight. A powerful complete production of the automobile industry, it is put out in five styles, the Sixty Horse Power Model 800, the seven-passenger touring, the King Fourseams, the three-passenger roadster and the seven-passenger sedan. In price they range from \$1735 to \$2300 in Oakland.

The first eight-cylinder King car struck the automobile market in 1914, with the early King model. Since that time it has become popular with hundreds of users in all parts of the country. Among its advantages is enumerated that of quick "get-away" on hills, without change of gears, freedom from vibration, economy of tires and fuel and engine accessibility.

A feature of the King construction is the King cantilever introduced in this country by the King company, which are used on all types. In addition the King eight motor is heralded among motorists as a superb type of traction mechanism. The King is easy to operate, steady on the road, quiet running and serviceable. It is fully equipped with all automobile accessories and built to stand hard usage.

feed oiler and indicator has been placed on the cowl and the horn button has been attached to the steering post, instead of on the body side. Three-quarter ellipses are used at the front.

The Chevrolet eight has a characteristic valve-in-the-head motor and is fitted with a double-cowl body which is the last word in body style. It is a distinctive design in that the body sides are not horizontal but gradually curve from the front cowl to the double cowl and from there to the rear. The motor is 3 3/8 by 4 and the overhead valves are carried in a detachable head.

When You Purchase Your New Car
the service is equally as important as the car

The HAYNES

America's Greatest Light Six

is the oldest manufactured car in America which offers superior mechanical construction made possible only through experience.

Our service is the most complete, as is indicated by the large number of satisfied Haynes owners here—and our methods are envied by others. Therefore, your investment is most secure when you own a Haynes. Get yours before the price advances February 1st.

Special Colors and Victoria Tops our specialty—Built to your taste.

HAYNES MOTOR SALES CO.

and

PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.

BROADWAY at 25th St. Intelligent Service Phones—Oakland 2500
Oakland, Cal. Oakland 1447

Factory Branch—Turk and Polk Streets, San Francisco

Chandler SIX

SPECIFICATIONS

Weight	2985 pounds
Wheelbase	123 inches
Tires	34x4 inches
Motor, 3 3/8x5	Chandler
Oiling	Pump
Ignition	Bosch Magneto
Cooling	Centrifugal Pump
Self-Starter	Separate Electricity
Lighting	Separate Generator
Battery	Willard
Clutch	Dry Disc Type
Transmission	Three-Speeds and Reverse
Torsion Rod	Pressed Steel
Rear Axle	Full Floating
Brakes	Internal and External
Gasoline	Stewart Vacuum
Top	One-Man Pantasote

PRICES

Touring, seven-passenger	\$1545.00
Roadster, four-passenger	\$1545.00
Convertible Sedan, seven-passenger	\$2145.00
Convertible Coupe, four-passenger	\$2145.00
Limousine, seven-passenger	\$2845.00

Saxon SIX

SPECIFICATIONS

Weight	2200 pounds
Wheelbase	112 inches
Tires	32x3 1/2 inches
Motor, Continental	27 3/4x4 1/2
Oiling	Pump and Splash
Ignition	Remy
Cooling	Thermo Syphon
Self-Starter	Wagner 2-unit
Battery	Exide
Clutch	Dry Disc
Transmission	Three-Speeds and Reverse
Torsion	Torque Tube and Yoke
Rear Axle	Timken
Brakes	Internal and External
Gasoline	Gravity
Top	One-Man Pantasote

PRICES

Touring, five-passenger	\$ 980.00
Roadster, two-passenger	\$ 980.00
Sedan, five-passenger	\$1400.00
Four-cylinder Roadster	\$ 560.00

E. L. Peacock Auto Co.

3020 BROADWAY

Phone Lakeside 5100

no lag; consequently the flow of gasoline is reduced the instant the throttle is shut. Accessibility of generator and pump-driving mechanism is a notable feature. It is not necessary to remove the whole timing-gear cover to adjust the generator-driving chain or inspect the pump gear.

Another feature making for accessibility is the construction of the oil pump, which is so designed that it may be removed or replaced without disturbing any other parts. It is situated in the bottom of the crankcase or oil pan.

A feature which will appeal to the repairman is the use of the removable valve-stem guides, and a simple tool has been designed for removing or installing them.

The car follows standard design throughout, the only real innovation being in the gearbox, which is so laid out that the countershaft does not rotate when high gear is engaged. This is an exclusive Dodge Brothers feature.

The motor is a conservative medium-speed design, with 3 1/2 bore and 4 1/2 inch stroke. The cylinders are cast in a block and the head is detachable. Lubrication is by circulating splash and cooling is by pump. A Northeast single-unit starting and lighting system of 12 volts is used, the cutout and voltage-regulating mechanism being included in one end of the motor generator. The spark advance is automatic.

The clutch and gearbox are in unit with the motor, and drive is taken by a torque tube.

Three-quarter elliptic springs are used in the rear, and tires are 32x3 1/2 and the wheelbase is 114 inches.

Health as well as wealth has been added to the country by the automobile. It has opened up new roads that seldom were traveled; it has made convenient the taking of trips in a few hours that formerly occupied a day, and tremendously increased the value of the property adjacent to big cities. The greater proportion of cars are now being sold in small towns.

Mitchell MID-YEAR SIX
\$1425 F. O. B. Racine

73 New Conceptions 26 Extra Features

The Mid-Year Mitchell is the only composite car you'll see. That is, the only car combining all the new ideas.

At the New York Show—before completing this model—our experts examined 257 new designs. They saw every new touch created in Europe or America.

This New Mitchell combines 73 new attractions—in beauty, comfort, finish and convenience.

It has 26 features unique to the Mitchell. That is, costly extras which other cars omit. Nowhere else will you find this season so complete a car.

Some of these extras appeal especially to women. The extra length and room. The light in the tonneau. The locked compartment for valuables.

The Bate cantilever springs, which make this the easiest riding car in the world.

There are 10-inch cushion springs—a 22-coat body finish—French-finished leather upholstery.

For women who drive there's a motor-driven tire pump. Also ball-bearing steering gear.

These extras are all due to John W. Bate, the efficiency engineer. In this model plant—covering 45 acres—he has worked out 10,000 factory savings. In five years he has cut our factory costs in two.

He has made it possible to give a car like this, equipped like this, at the Mitchell price. We urge you all to see it.

MITCHELL-LEWIS MOTOR COMPANY
Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

\$1425 F. O. B. Racine

For 5-Passenger Touring Car or 3-Passenger Roadster.
7-Pass. Touring Body \$35 Extra.
High-speed economical Six. 48-horsepower, 127-inch wheelbase; complete equipment, including 26 extra features.

Osen & Hunter Auto Co.

12th and Jackson Sts., Oakland, Cal.

Day and Night Service

Phone Oakland 4076

1776 Broadway, Oakland

TIRE BARGAINS

TIRE	Plain	TUBES	
		Gray	Red
28x3	\$ 7.20	\$1.85	\$2.05
30x3	7.65	1.95	2.20
30x3 1/2	9.85	2.20	2.45
31x3 1/2	10.40	2.25	2.50
32x3 1/2	10.95	2.35	2.55
32x4	12.05	2.40	2.65
34x3 1/2	15.25	3.00	3.35
32x4	15.45	3.10	3.45
33x4	16.15	3.25	3.55
35x4	16.45	3.30	3.70
36x4	17.20	3.35	3.80
34x4 1/2	17.45	3.45	3.90
35x4 1/2	22.25	4.05	4.50
36x4 1/2	22.95	4.15	4.55
37x4 1/2	23.35	4.30	4.75
35x5	24.10	4.35	4.85
36x5	26.00	4.95	5.45
37x5	26.35	5.15	5.60
37x5	27.40	5.20	5.70

NON-SKIDS IN PROPORTION
Goods shipped express or parcel post C. O. D. to all parts of the United States.

AUTOMOBILE TIRE CO.

P. J. GOAD, Manager. Open Sunday Mornings.
Coast Branches—San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles, Oakland



W. R. CHESLEY
Briscoe Co.
BEN HAMMOND
Kissel and Briscoe

1917 ALL-YEAR KISSEL KAR MODELS

Ten Different Body Types on
100-Point "Six"
Chassis.

Ten different styles of machine are offered to the discriminating motorist this year with the 1917 output of the Kissel Motor Car Company. The "All-Year" car it claims as its leading feature, together with the Hundred Point Six models, for which it is already famous.

Among the leaders is the Gibraltar five-passenger touring body built especially for the All-Year car, with a detachable sedan top that makes a double car out of the machine. In the Gibraltar four-passenger roadster is the machine which the company presents especially for physicians and professional men. This is equipped with the detachable coupe top, which is one of its big selling points.

The double-coupe top, the Victoria body and the town car top attached to a Victoria body, mounted on a Hundred Point Six chassis, is an especially attractive output that possesses excellent road features and travel requirements, in addition to ease of control, simplicity of operation and easy-riding qualities.

In an effort to secure economy of tire operation, efforts have been made by this year's designers to evenly distribute the weight of the car in such a manner that there will be no undue weight on any portion. Cushion springs to take up the road shocks, sliding front seats for the convenience of the driver and the passengers, a wide corridor between front seats, the original Kissel Kar design, the one-man summer top, quick adjustable side curtains and vision protective shield are some of the features of the 1917 models which are attracting attention.

In addition, each car is fully equipped as to speedometers, headlights, pilot lights, instrument control, wiring, storage batteries, magneto wiring connections, tools, tires, extra rims, and other accessories. A feature of the new models is the artillery type of wheels used, the 17-inch wheelbase, serviceable colorings in both leather and upholsteries, and graceful lines.

Peerless Line Will Now Show Changes

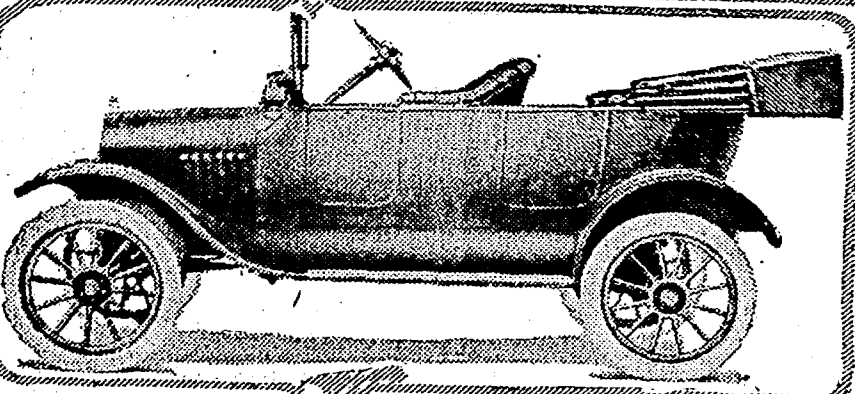
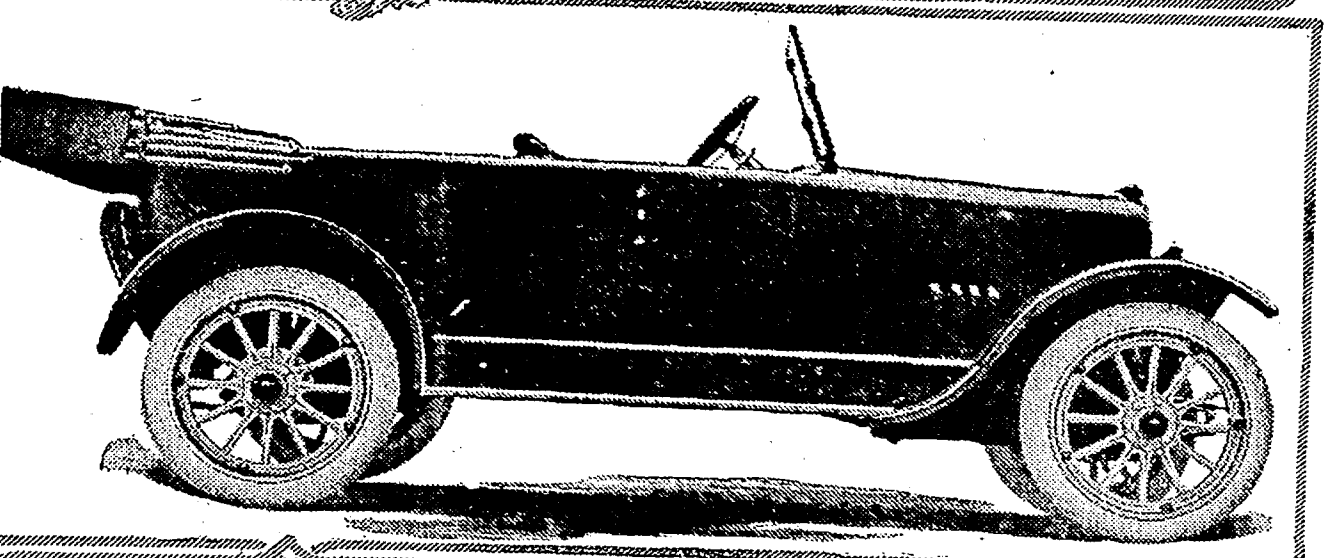
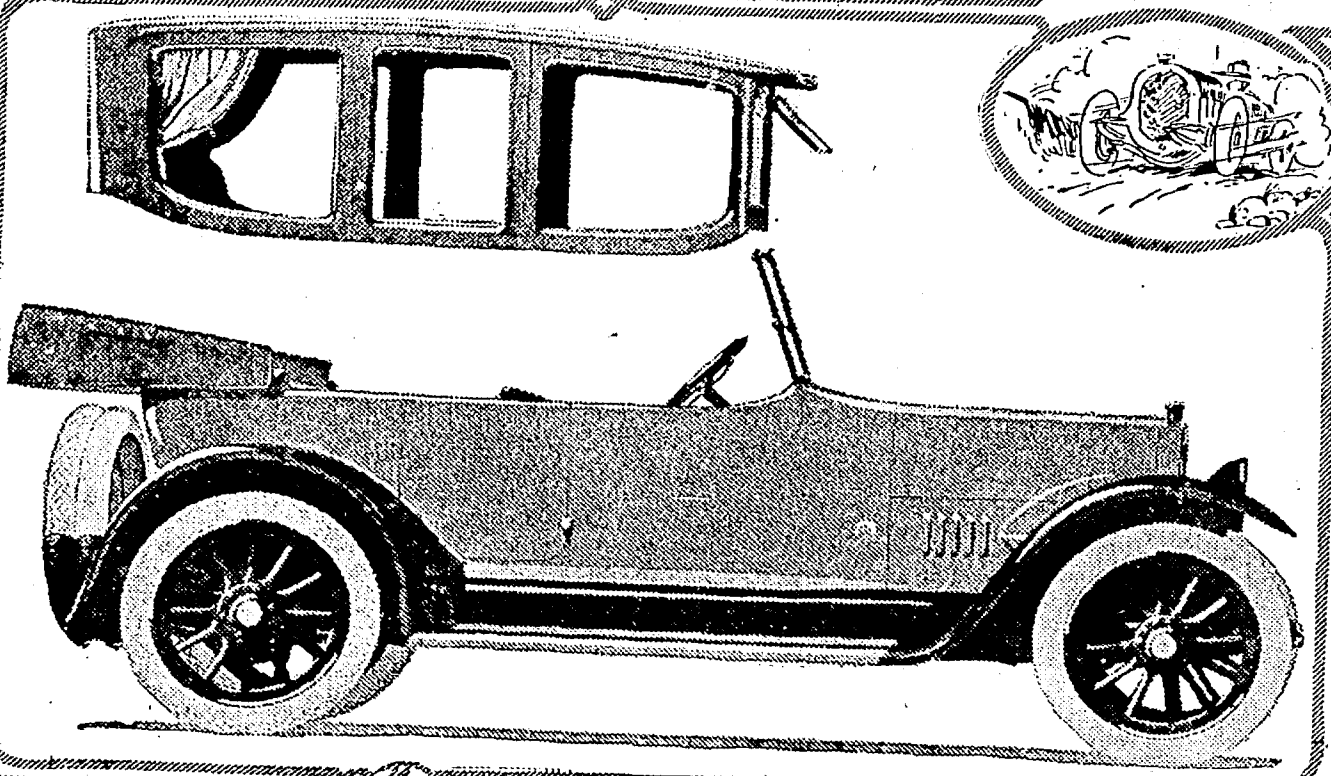
The Peerless eight cylinder car in the usual comprehensive line of bodies will be continued for another year without change. Following current prices, the price will be increased \$90, this to the effect March 1. There is no mistaking a Peerless car with its distinctive lines for any other. The familiar radiator shape which has characterized this make for a number of years is retained with alterations to make it more graceful. The body lines are massive and have the appearance of comfort and luxury.

Ford Bodies Improved, Chassis Remains Same

Maintaining all the mechanical excellencies of previous designs, with the same efficient motor and control systems, the

New 1917 Motor Car Models

Touring car model of the KisselKar type, showing the "All-Year" body arrangement whereby these cars can be changed from touring cars to sedan models, or vice versa, at the owner's will. The KisselKar roadster, likewise, has a coupe top arrangement, making it an "All-Year" car. The KisselKar is made in the following models and factory prices: Touring Sedan, \$1635; Roadster Coupe, \$1635; Victoria Town Car, \$1950; Hundred Point Six Touring Car, \$1195; with Gibraltar body, \$1285; De Luxe, seven-passenger, \$1750; De Luxe, seven-passenger Sedan, \$2100.



FORD TOURING CAR, \$415.70, IN OAKLAND. THE FORD IS ALSO BUILT IN ROADSTER, COUPELET, SEDAN AND TOWN CAR MODELS.

1917 Ford car, which takes its place among the new year products, is this year a considerable improvement over previous types in general design. The old familiar Ford body has given way to a stream line design that is very attractive, especially in the coupelet and sedan styles. In the runabout roadster and touring types, the same general design has been standardized throughout, making the Ford distinctive on sight.

The 1917 output in addition to four named styles above, has the town car, a six passenger, 20-horse-powered product, fully equipped with the exception of the speedometer. The coupelet is an up-to-date car for two persons with room for three with dust-proof windows and other attractive points. All cars are fully equipped.



E. H. KRON
Kissel Kar

J. H. BENSON
Kissel Kar

W. H. WOOD
Kissel Trucks

A. L. G. STOLL
Kissel Car

C. EVERSON
Kissel Kar

L. B. KELLY
Kissel Kar

BRISCOE CAR IN 3-STYLE BODIES

Five-Passenger Touring Car;
Four-Passenger Roadster
and Coachhire.

The Briscoe 4-24, the car with the half-million dollar motor, which is being offered to the automobile public for 1917, is one of the finest outputs of the Briscoe Motor corporation, which is turned out from their ten factories at Jackson, Michigan.

The 4-24 is put up in three styles—the five-passenger touring car, the four-passenger roadster and the Briscoe coachhire. Each type is distinctively a Briscoe product. The touring model has been designed for family use, for steady continuous driving and for ease of manipulation. The roadster with its motorboat body is designed for lighter travel but quick handling in city streets and easy riding on country roads. In the coachhire, the ideal in closed cars of this type has been reached, giving all the luxurious appearance of a high priced limousine at small cost.

The 1917 models have the latest streamline body designs with a high grade of upholstery, plenty of room for both driver and passengers and simplicity of control. The Briscoe cars are furnished with a handsomely designed winter top and two styles of delivery bodies—open box and full panels—are fitted to the 4-24's if desired.

The control of the machines is located in the center. An emergency hand brake is located near the gear shift lever in easy reach of the hand. The foot pedals are provided with large pads to protect the driver's feet. On the front instrument board, all instruments have black dials and a dash light operated by button control.

The Standard double unit starter and generator is a part of the Briscoe equipment. Two electric headlights are equipped with new dimmer, storage batteries, one man top with envelope, adjustable storm curtains, top holder, eye-saver

windshield, speedometer, spare tire carrier with extra demountable rim, oil gauge, gasoline gauge, ammeter, pump, jack and special tools. One feature of the Briscoe cars is the easily operated clutch, which slides with out friction into its various positions by a slight pressure of the foot. This makes the cars desirable for women drivers also.

Ford

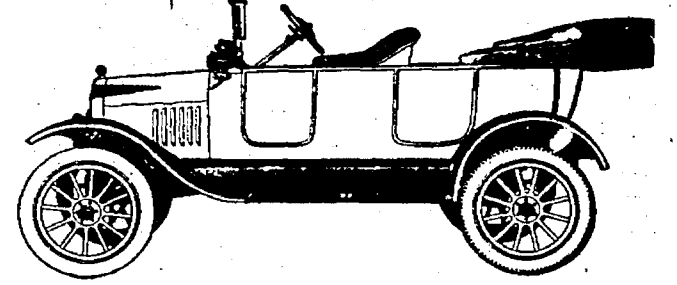
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

There's nothing of guessing or speculation in regard to Ford cars. Their practical value is being daily demonstrated by more than 1,750,000 Ford owners representing every phase of human activity. Ford Service for Ford Owners is as universal and reliable as the car itself. Dependability and economy in car and service. Better buy your Ford today—you want it and it will serve you every day, winter and summer. Touring Car \$360, Runabout \$345, Coupelet \$505, Town Car \$595, Sedan \$645—f. o. b. Detroit. We solicit your order.

Pacific Kissel Kar Branch

24th and Broadway, Oakland

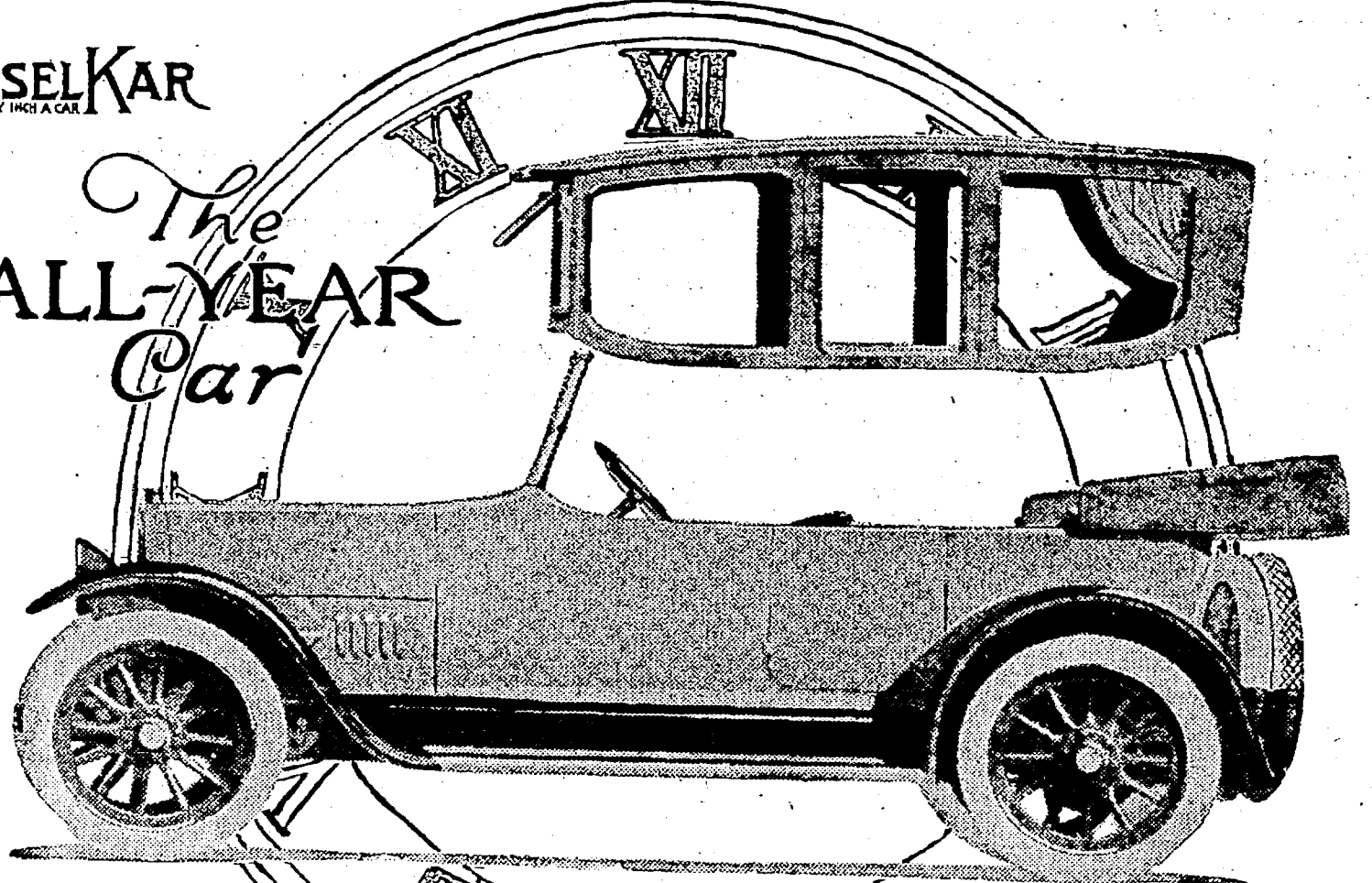
PHONE LAKESIDE 177



Sold on Easy Time Payments

KISSELKAR
EVERY 1917 A CAR

The
ALL-YEAR
Car



The logical car for every
month in the year

Kissel's original idea
that changed the
motoring habits
of a nation.

FOR every hour, every day, every month—for social functions—for business use—for all purposes in all seasons and all weather.

NO PERMANENT ROOF. It is completely removable.

Not an ordinary convertible car. The top is built in, not on. See Kissel's original idea at any of our branch houses.

Pacific KisselKar Branch

24TH and BROADWAY, OAKLAND

TELEPHONE LAKESIDE 177

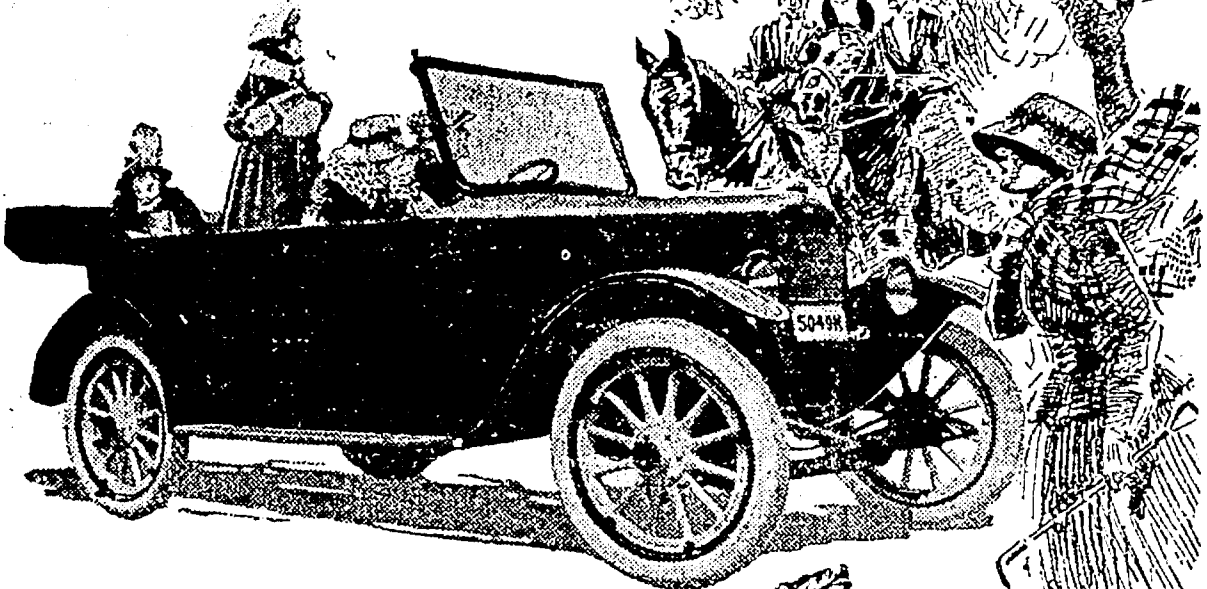
Portland
Pasadena

Los Angeles
San Diego

San Francisco
Seattle



BRISCOE \$685
THE CAR WITH THE
HALF MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR



A NEW BRISCOE

Model B-4-24
You Will Like It

Success

Distinction

Responsibility

Five-Passenger Touring Car\$685
Four-Passenger Roadster\$685
Coachhire\$810
Delivery Car (Canopy Top Body).....\$700
FACTORY PRICES

THIS latest Briscoe reflects the success of the Briscoe Motor Corporation and is the result of a simple rule: Give better value and people will seek you out. Increased facilities and output enable us to make you a price of \$685 on this newest Briscoe.

THIS car has the Half-Million Dollar Motor, the longest long-stroke motor; increased power; unusual gasoline economy. You will again say: "It is the best looking car of the season." It has every wanted accessory.

OUR obligation starts with your ownership of a Briscoe. The relation of the Briscoe Motor Corporation to its owners is unique. Write and we will tell you about it. Also ask for the book, "The Half-Million Dollar Motor."

Pacific Kissel Kar Branch

24th and Broadway, Oakland

Phone Lakeside 177

Portland Seattle San Francisco
Los Angeles Pasadena San Diego



AUTOMOBILE SECTION

VOLUME LXXXVI.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1917.

NO. 153.

FUTURE OF THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

Car Overproduction Is Not
Probable for Many Years
to Come.

So much has been written relative to the development of the motor car industry and so many prophecies have been ventured without proper consideration of vital and controlling factors, that a clear and simple analysis of the subject may serve to dissipate much of the unfounded conjecture.

The automobile market is divided into two broad fields. First the rural class, which includes all persons engaged in farming and others in various businesses who live in towns of less than five hundred population. Second, the urban class, which comprises all people in any but farming pursuits, who live in towns of five hundred or more population.

In the rural or farming market, there are 6,500,000 families. One million of these now own motor cars and one and one-half millions are poor, illiterate, or negroes, who are excluded from the prospective buying class. There remain, then, 4,000,000 farm families who are possible automobile buyers.

In the urban class, covered by 11,000 towns and cities of more than five hundred population, there are about 5,000,000 home owners of which number only 2,000,000 now own cars. Accordingly, there remain 3,000,000 prospective buyers in this class, or a total actual unsold market, in both rural and urban classes, of 7,000,000 possible automobile buyers.

The accepted average life of an automobile is about five years in the hands of the original owners; and as the man who once owns a car will not thereafter be without one, we must include the replacement market which in the calendar year 1917 will be about 600,000, this being 20 percent of the 3,000,000 now in use.

For the year 1917, therefore, the automobile business will have to dispose of about 7,600,000 possible buyers. Not more than 1,600,000 cars will be built in the coming year, leaving a possible excess market of 6,000,000 buyers at the beginning of 1918.

These figures are decidedly conservative because they take no consideration of (1) any export outlet, (2) the people who have or will have two cars, (3) increased prosperity, (4) a million or more town and city families who do not own the latest model, (5) the fact that people will be able to buy and maintain a car, (6) the business houses, retail and wholesale merchants who use thousands of roadsters for salesmen, and many thousands of other cars (regular automobile chassis with commercial body), (7) taxicabs and other cars for public hire.

AN IMPORTANT FACT
An important and noteworthy fact is vouched for by the editorial department of "Automobile Topics," a well known trade authority, which has been making careful analysis of the comparative nature of automobile service. They state that of the 3,000,000 motor cars of all kinds in service in the United States today, they can conservatively say from the best of their knowledge that the mileage of the 3,000,000 cars is used for business purposes. Literally, this means that of the 3,000,000 automobiles in this country, only one-half, or 1,500,000, are used for business purposes. This leaves only one and a half million in use for pleasure or social transportation purposes.

In considering the 1,500,000 automobiles in use today, which may legitimately be classed as "pleasure cars," an important fact should be borne in mind, namely: the so-called pleasure car of today has a distinct economic use. It is only by a careful deduction that the time and money spent in motoring for pleasure or social intercourse almost invariably takes the place of some other form of expenditure of less actual economic value. Motoring is a pleasure that makes for broader vision, saner and more helpful diversions, and a more sympathetic social life. A person without its pleasures is hopeless. Therefore, it is far from logical to consider the so-called pleasure car of today as an added luxury.

If production increases at the average rate maintained for the past five years, which is unlikely, due to greater manufacturing problems and to inability of the selling and distributive branches to keep pace with the greatly augmented manufacturing volume, the point of saturation will not be reached for five, six or even seven years. And some of the leaders in the industry predict that it will be a matter of ten or twelve years.

All signs point to a continued development for several years to come—for just how long it is difficult to say, but as in many other new fields, limitations and curtailment of expansion, arbitrarily predicted, are merely evidence of a shortened vision or unfamiliarity with all of the facts.

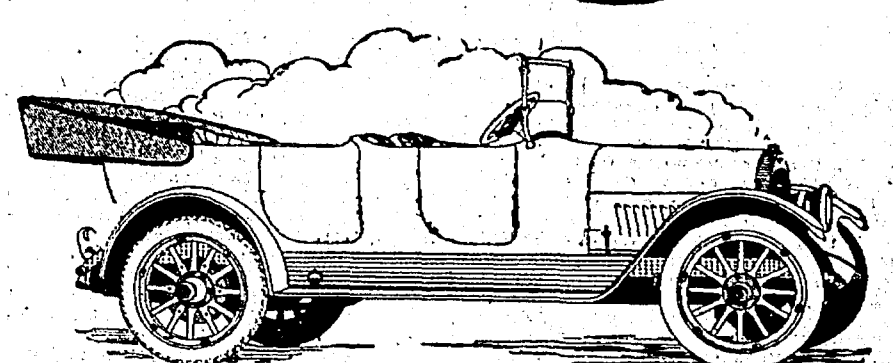
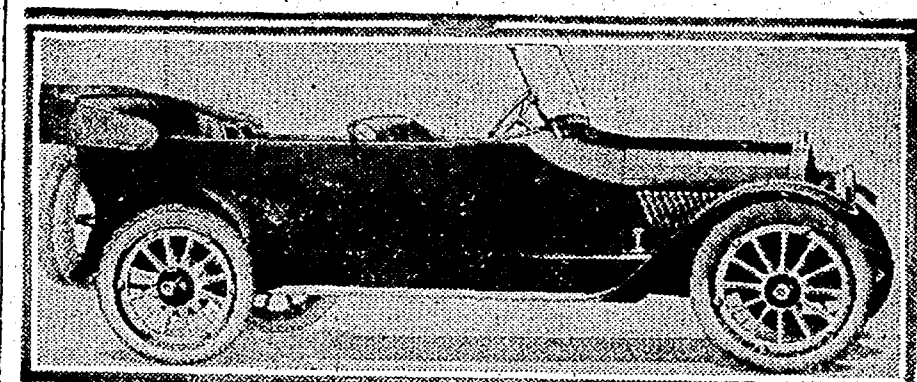
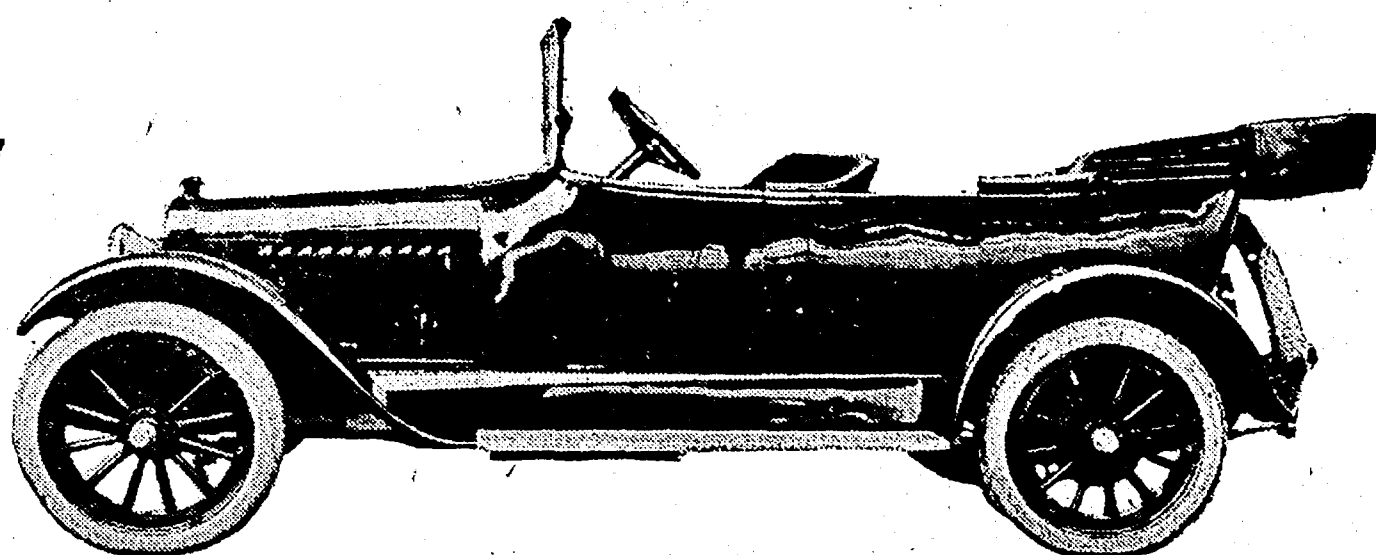
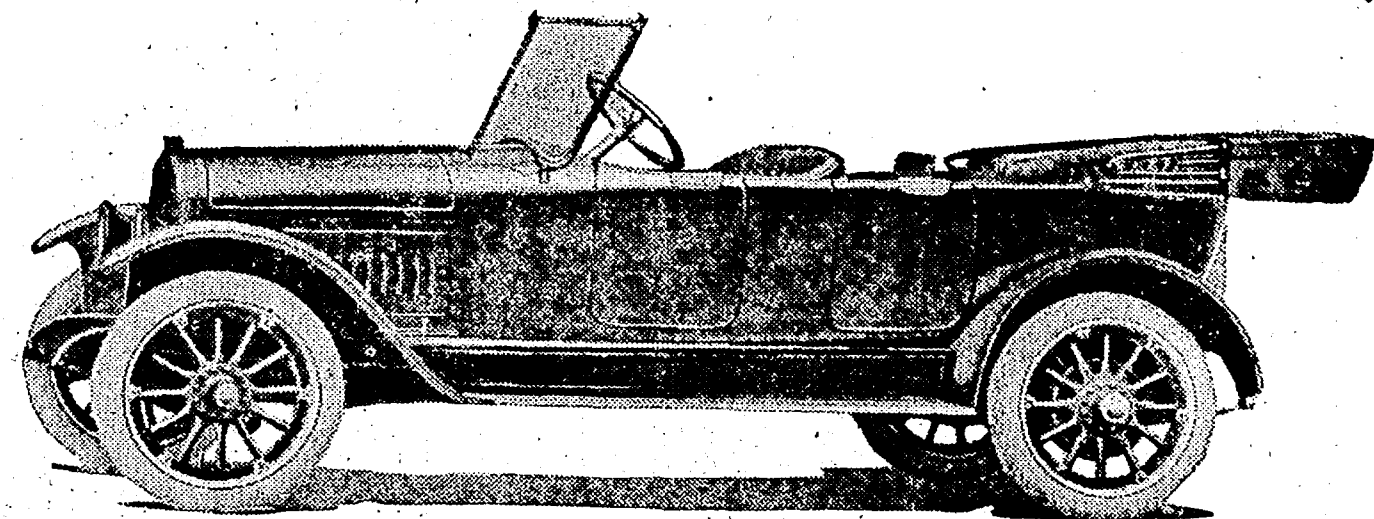
It is true that materials and labor are more expensive and increasingly hard to secure. This condition is not serious, nor is it likely to be. The makers of medium and high priced cars overcome the difficulty by an advance in their selling prices. The manufacturers of low priced cars build in much greater quantities, are protected by contracts until the end of the automobile year, July, 1917, and are able to absorb additional expense by spreading it out over a great number of units and by increasing their manufacturing efficiency.

"Business conditions in the east are excellent, and the coming year will be even more prosperous than last. It will be the greatest in the history of the automobile industry, and we are comparing to reap our share of the benefits on the Pacific coast."

LATEST MODELS OF 1917 MOTOR CARS

MARION-HANDLEY 6-40 SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR, \$1275, AT FACTORY; ALSO MADE IN A FOUR-PASSENGER ROADSTER MODEL. THE MARION-HANDLEY LINE ALSO EMBRACES A 6-60 SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR, SELLING AT \$1475, FACTORY.

CHALMERS SIX-30 5-PASSENGER TOURING CAR \$1090 AT FACTORY. THIS CAR ALSO MADE IN ROADSTER AND SEVEN-PASSENGER BODY STYLES AND IN A COMPLETE LINE OF CLOSED CARS.



MARION-HANDLEY EIGHT TOURING CAR, \$1500. IN OAKLAND: A SEVEN-PASSENGER MODEL. THIS SAME CAR IS MADE IN A FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING CAR AT \$1425 HERE AND A CLUB ROADSTER MODEL.

MITCHELL TOURING CAR, \$1425, AT FACTORY. THIS CAR ALSO MADE IN THREE-PASSENGER ROADSTER AND A SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR.

COLE EIGHT TOURING CAR, \$1695, FACTORY. THIS CAR IS ALSO MADE IN A SEVEN-PASSENGER SPRINGFIELD TOURSLEDAN, A FOUR-PASSENGER SPRINGFIELD TOURCOUPE AND A FOUR-PASSENGER ROADSTER.

SEE AMERICA IN 1917 IS SLOGAN

Touring Expert Urges Motor
Car Owners to Get Out
in Country.

In this heyday of motor prosperity, I take this opportunity to sound a warning note. That note calls every motor man, factory, every dealer and owner, and others equally interested in the future of the industry, to a duty that is none the less urgent because, for the moment, it is not "striking anyone in the face." That great railroad general, Mr. James J. Hill, not very long ago gave warning to the virgin soil of the vastness of the west, that the waste of the future, many years hence, would be the impoverishment of the land. That exactly illustrates the condition of the great American motor industry.

This industry has grown beyond all precedent; the tale of its progress is like a page from "The Arabian Nights"; it has attracted the scores of small investors who subsequently have been able to turn out cars on order overnight; it has found ready sale for all of its products, good, bad or indifferent. But the harvest cannot last forever. The overworked soil will not continue to produce without fertilization. The supply will catch up with and exceed the demand. The overblown bubble is liable to burst and possible calamity will follow.

All this, of course is a means of salvation if all motor interests would pause long enough in their task of gathering riches to step upon it. They cannot give back to the soil that which they have taken from it, but they can make that soil more steadily yielding by fertilization. As Mr. Hill advised the great farming community of this country to encourage the soil in the continuance of its production, so I do humbly beseech the great American motor industry to encourage and stimulate that soil from which springs the source of its prosperity.

That needed fertilization will come most surely, most swiftly, from the encouragement of touring in motor cars. From the stimulation of the grandest form of outdoor recreation so far known to man. It is our duty to blaze the way for motor travel across this broad land, just as it is the duty of every farmer to put back into the soil some of the life he has abstracted from it.

In blazing the way those most interested in the welfare of the motor industry must do more than by word of mouth applaud motor travel on the public highways. They must help in making those highways rideable; they must aid in protecting life and property along them; they must give assistance in the propagation of touring routes, maps and literature.

Auto Tire Business Shows Big Increase

The business in the southern part of the State is at the high water mark, according to P. J. Goad, who has returned to Oakland after spending the holidays in and around Los Angeles.

Goad is the Oakland manager for the Automobile Tire Company, the big tire bargain concern which operates clearing-houses for bargain tires in practically all most of the big motor car centers in the United States. The Los Angeles branch of the company, which is the oldest branch in the State, is doing a phenomenal business, says Goad. The Oakland branch is also doing a record business, practically doubling its sales records from month to month over the corresponding months of the previous year.

And they must encourage that form of endeavor that aims to instill the charms of motor travel into the humdrum lives of plain American citizens.

In other words, every owner of a motor car and every citizen who can afford to become an owner must be gotten out to the road and whisked away into the country, so that like the rest of us, he may become a motor enthusiast, and may remain a touring enthusiast.

If such a campaign of touring uplift be not entered upon the calamity forecasted will come just as surely as "wastefulness of the soil" will be followed by impoverishment of the land. The fact that motor cars are now built better and stronger than ever before will not retard that calamity, but rather will hasten it. With cars that last for years the fad of making changes every season soon will cease. The satisfied owner will prefer to retain the machine in which he has confidence, and for which he has some affection, rather than make the exchanges for models that earn their title to novelty by some trivial change in the fender or hood.

With over three million American citizens now owning motor cars and with new cars being turned out at a "faster-than-ever" rate today, it takes no seer to forecast that the virgin soil of motorism soon will become exhausted if the needed fertilization be not soon applied. That needed fertilization is the wholehearted encouragement of touring over American highways.

Ajax Tires

Automobile Accessories
Ford Parts
Motor oils and greases
Gray & Davis Starting and Lighting System for Ford Cars.
Pacific Kessel Kar
24TH AT BROADWAY

1917 PAIGE SIX CARS ANNOUNCED

Exclusive Floating Flexible
Drive One of Mechanical
Innovations.

The announcement promised by the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company concerning the line of Paige models for the new season has been made and the cars will be placed on exhibition at all the automobile shows throughout the country as well as in the salesrooms of the Paige dealers.

The new Paige models, introduced to the public under the caption "The Most Beautiful Car in America," include the seven-passenger Stratford "Six-51," a five-passenger Linwood "Six-53," a new series Fairfield "Six-46," a novel and very smart convertible roadster called the Brooklands and several other models, including standard enclosed cars such as the Limousine, Sedan, Town Car, Coupe and the like.

As the Paige cars are heralded as "The Most Beautiful in America," the motorist will naturally find in these new models much that will please the eye in the Brooklands and several other models, including standard enclosed cars such as the Limousine, Sedan, Town Car, Coupe and the like.

From the point of view of mechanics there are a number of features, but none more important than the exclusive feature, the original Paige flexible floating drive. This is a distinct innovation in mechanical design and engineering that is expected to be a big factor in durability. The wheelbase being exceptionally long, the propeller shaft, while revolving at high speed, would naturally have a tendency to "whip" and thus unduly wear the transmission bearings at one end and the pinion bearing and axle gears at the other. The new Paige drive eliminates this by dividing the propeller shaft into two short lengths with a bearing at about the center. There are also two massive girders or frame cross-members at the front end of the propeller shaft tube, where they take full driving, breaking and turning loads.

Cantilever rear springs, multiple disc cork insert clutch and other features that have previously been regarded as big Paige features remain in the new models.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

Buffet and Grill on Board.

TIME TABLE	
Lv. Richmond	Lv. Pt. San Quentin
7:30 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
11:30 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
1:30 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	6:15 p. m.

(*Sunday Only)
Key Route Cars Connect With All Boats.
Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co.
Richmond, Cal.

Statistics Needed for Road Builders

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—What it costs to move a ton a mile, is the true answer in selecting the type of road necessary to meet the service needs of a main artery of communication, according to Chairman George C. Diehl of the A. A. A. Good Roads Board.

"In order to arrive at the 'ton-mile cost,' says Mr. Diehl, 'it is essential, first, to have the total cost of construction; next, to have the total cost of maintenance; and, third, to have the amount of traffic tonnage. The first cost must be the result of a properly kept system of records, and the total cost of the system of records, and construction, must equal the total outlay made by the highway department, as this is the only method possible to avoid omission of important items. The amount of traffic must be obtained by traffic census. This should be divided between passenger and commercial vehicles and also between motor-driven and horse-drawn vehicles.'

"In New York State, where every five or six miles of improved highway is under the control of a patrolman, it would be comparatively easy to obtain such traffic census, as the patrolman could have a certain day each month to make a count of these vehicles, at comparatively no expense to the State. The State could also report upon the condition of the highway on the day that the traffic census was taken; give the duration of time that the highway was covered with snow and its condition when the snow came and also after it melted in the spring. There are many diverse conditions on the 6500 miles of State road constructed in the State of New York.

"This traffic census could be taken monthly in a State like New York, and there could be developed the approximate rate of increase, which could be graphically shown in a traffic diagram. Likewise, diagrams could be prepared showing the cost of moving a ton a mile over each of the several types of pavement, and with each of the several kinds of traffic. At the expiration of a year the statistics obtained would be of great value, and after a period of three or four years the results would be of incalculable value. This traffic census would develop an economic theory of highway construction whereby the character and amount of traffic and type of highway to be constructed could be determined with a degree of exactness which is far from possible at present. The amount and character of traffic in an undeveloped section could be very largely gauged from the territory where statistics are available.

"The statistics thus computed could be compared one country with another, or among the divisions of a State, or among several States, if they would adopt uniform methods, which would make it possible to determine the efficiency of the various highway officials, from the smallest to the largest sub-division. Improved methods in a single section could be adopted in all, and the mistakes corrected at the least expense and in the shortest possible time. It would be merely necessary for a division engineer to call upon the engineer in charge and ask him to explain why the cost was higher than in the adjoining country, and unless a suitable explanation was forthcoming, a new man would be employed in his place. But if there was an explanation, then the conditions spoken of could be controlled by similar methods to those which produced the efficient results in other sections. Likewise, each division engineer could be compelled to maintain a high standard or lose his position, and each State could profit from the experience and abilities manifested in other commonwealths.

"Until some such system is adopted, selection of the type of road is largely a matter of local sentiment, a guess on the part of the highway officials, or due to activities, creditable or otherwise, of agents of road building materials. While traffic of road building materials is a somewhat limited way, it has never been attempted to do the work systematically and completely."

CARBURETOR "GUILTY?"
If a motor balks, if it stalls on the road or begins to spit and fire back the inept driver says, "carburetor trouble."

TIME TABLE

MARTINEZ and BENICIA FERRY

Leave Benicia		Leave Martinez	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
7:00	1:00	7:30	1:30
8:00	2:00	8:30	2:30
9:00	3:00	9:30	3:30
10:00	4:00	10:30	4:30
11:00	5:00	11:30	5:30
6:00			6:30

Later Boats on Sundays and Holidays.

"Light Twin" Makes Hit in Oakland

"Light Twin" is the name of the 1917 Indian lightweight motorcycle, which is on display today at the local showrooms of E. F. Rowe, 1731 San Pablo avenue. This new Indian product introduces a four-cycle twin-cylinder motor which is a radical departure in design and construction from anything ever before used in the United States. It is set in the frame horizontally and is practically vibrationless.

The "Light Twin" is designed for boys and men who wish a motorcycle of moderate initial cost, of low upkeep, or modified power and speed, of mechanical simplicity.

Rowe is prepared to give personal demonstrations to those local motorcycle fanciers who wish to ascertain the advantages of this new Indian lightweight model.

POSITIVELY The Only Successful Distillate Burner Master Carburetor

Put on your car for 30 days—if it does not save you 50%—full purchase price refunded.

Scheibner & Hodson
24th and Webster. Oak. 5208

Oakland Guarantee Battery Co.

2535 BROADWAY

We are experts on motor car electrical work and guarantee satisfaction.

Bosch-DeLco and Gray & Davis
Our Specialty
U. S. L. Battery Service Station
Phone Lakeside 371.

Stewart Products Service Station

Stewart V-Ray Spark Plugs.
Stewart Speedometers.
Warner Speedometers.
Stewart Handhorns.
Stewart Electric Horns.
Stewart Tire Pumps for all cars.
Stewart Vacuum Gasoline Systems.

L. G. RENO

Twentieth and Broadway. Oakland 2749

BATTERY "Exide" U. S. SERVICE TIRES VULCANIZING C. A. Muller

"THE TIRE SHOP"
(Trade Mark)
2213-15 Broadway, Oakland
Kittredge at Shattuck, Berkeley

BOYS! The Indian Light Twin Is Ready

New Lines—New Four-Cycle Opposed Motor—
Vibrationless—Costs Little to Buy
and Little to Run
E. F. ROSE, Distributor
1731 SAN PABLO AVENUE, OAKLAND, CAL.

INSTALL A D. & B. Ford Special Carburetor

on your Ford Car and get more mileage on your gasoline, more power and speed. MAKES starting EASY. Fully guaranteed. PRICE \$10.00

JONES AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY
2505 BROADWAY

**Garages
for Your Car**

Everything in Accessories

**Repair Shops
At Your Service**

MANY EXPERTS IN MOTOR CAR TRADE

Page of Specialists Are Listed
In Advertising Columns
of This Page.

Specialism is in vogue. When we have that sudden pain called whatitis, do we give ourselves to the veterinarian? No sir—it is the special attention we want and a specialist is called in— pronto.

So it applies in this day of modern chariots, whether a flier, speed burner or our De Luxe—we want that repair work done by a specialist, one who is particularly adept in the knowledge of our car's ailments.

Also the painter, not the kind that will give our house three coats—maybe—but the one who understands how to make our car look as if—just from the factory.

Then again the garage man must be a "chiz" in all the ins and outs that our car is in need of and to carry in stock the required—just what is needed.

This is right in line with the entire craftsmanship of the now-a-days auto game, for he a washer, battery man, tire man or garage owner, he must be an artist in his own line.

This age demands it, yet we find each shop has their own special man for this "make or the able to cure the ill of all, while many shops are now specializing on one or more particular make of car.

With the modern equipment the general repair shop now has, all requirements are met.

K. W. Stevens, manager of that popular repair shop, has made a study of the Chalmers car and has a corps of workers that know the whys and wherefores of this make of car as well as the Ford.

Service such as this will be gladly welcomed by the many owners of these make of cars.

Established since 1909 along old Auto row, the Foglia Brothers under the name of the Enterprise Auto Machine Co. have had such a steady growth of business that they are contemplating the erection of a modern building on their property out on New Auto Row in the neighborhood of Broadway and Foglia street.

These three brothers are graduates from the Fiat factory of Turin, Italy, and the company maintains a school for its employees in all of its many departments and all employees are made to go through this school until they have mastered all grades. Diplomas and certificates are given to show as credentials. The Foglia Brothers hold these as well as others they have noted in the capacity of instructors in the mechanical courses.

They specialize on all the high grade cars and especially are familiar with the P. L. A. T. and Stutz.

If you want to turn that old flivver of yours into a speed burner or sport car, take it to the Standard Radiator Works. Orders are on the waiting list at this busy shop for the rebuilding of old cars.

Repair work in general is to be had here but they do specialize on radiator work.

The Keystone Garage is now under new management. Mr. P. J. McConnell, manager, has enacted new policies in the handling of this popular garage. He has spared no expense in putting the most up to date equipment possible in the repairing end, as well as adding a complete line of accessories and tires for the convenience of his many patrons. He has also established an all night service which will be welcomed by the patronage that desires guaranteed service.

Berkeley has the distinction of having the first auto spring factory of its kind in the east bay district, namely The Bowman Spring Company.

The spring this company manufactures is guaranteed to the liberal period of two years against breakage of any kind. This is possible by the scientific arrangement of the springs leaves being bound together without the ordinary tie bolt which of course eliminates that weak point that is in other springs—namely, the hole.

When it requires going over a car twenty times, in fact sometimes more, with roller coat, paint and varnish, it is quite evident that a good job will be had, if put on by an artist in the auto painting line and such an artist is S. Furch, in the Down Town Garage building.

Some of the highest priced cars running the streets of Oakland have been made to look like new under the skilled hands of this competent workman, who has had the training for just this class of work.

Owners of autos, whether commercial or pleasure, who live in Berkeley, are indeed fortunate to have for their patronage a shop run by experts in the repair game, as the United Machine Shop Works.

Fully able, by machinery and tools of all kinds, together with the experience of years, this shop offers the highest grade of service. Personal supervision by the owners gives the assurance of entire satisfaction. Machine work of any kind is solicited.

Sometime you will be in need of a trouble-shooter for your battery—the real battery man is the one that understands all the makes of batteries.

The Auto Electric Equipment Company has a corps of expert battery men for this purpose.

A new feature in the repair game has come to light in the service that the Oakland Auto Repair Shop offers to firms having delivery cars of the Ford species. A monthly contract is gone into whereby this shop agrees to keep the cars in perfect running order, fixing and greasing and overhauling so that at all times the car is ready for use.

The subject of retreads is one that is not given much thought but Mr. R. Lundgren, manager of the Atlas Garage and Tire Co., is a man who is enthusiastically over the service his retreads are giving.

Expert tire men with the latest equipment for this class of work are saving many a dollar for this busy and popular company's customers.

The slogan of the Martland-Priest Company is just one word—System, and a system is followed out thoroughly. It is a money saver for their many customers.

The foremost thought in mind is the saving of unnecessary labor in the different operations. They have the most modern machinery and tools of it, from the electrically lighted 20-foot pit with its complement of work bench and tools to the only bone hardening furnace in the city. It is not necessary to send cars hardening across the bay any more.

The relationship of the radiator to the fender is so close that when one or the other is smashed both usually suffer. If this should happen to you, take 'em to the American Auto Metal Works. They are specialists in this class of work.

If you are not just familiar with the battery question, just step into Hynes & Company's. If you are mostly familiar

\$175,000,000 Worth of 1917 Autos Bought in Less Than Three Weeks

Recent Willys-Overland Factory Convention Smashed All Records for Attendance, Enthusiasm and Amount of Automobiles That Were Purchased by Visiting Dealers.

In the dealers' convention, just finished, the Willys-Overland Company has broken all records for business gatherings.

Eight thousand six hundred dealers and their guests were entertained in the days between December 4 and 21. No delegation numbered less than \$50. High water mark reached 1500.

The influence of this wonderful stroke of enterprise has now spread beyond the confines of Toledo, over the entire country.

Figures showing the purchase of cars are astounding. Two hundred and five thousand cars, with a value of \$175,000,000, were contracted for by United States dealers alone. This testifies the impression made on visitors by the comprehensive line that will first be presented to visitors at the New York show.

It may be doubted without any undue vanity on the part of the Willys-Overland Company whether any other automobile company can hope to parallel this remarkable event.

The administration building of the Willys-Overland Company is the only automobile structure in the United States, or in the world for that matter, with the room and the facilities to care for such throngs as daily poured in from all parts of the country.

Everything took place within the plant. For the time being the administration building was converted into a city. Its postoffice, telephone exchange, telegraph office and reception rooms were put at the disposal of the visitors.

Perhaps the crowning achievement of the convention was the triumph of the commissary department.

Every man in the immense visiting throng ate at least one of his three meals at the commissary. Some times all three, in the immense cafeteria of the building.

At the beef dinners and banquets, alternating nightly, frequently as many as 1000 persons were seated at one time. If dinner was announced for 6:15, it started at 6:15 on the dot. It was a great meal that was served and there was always plenty of it.

with your own and it is not a Vista, you will probably hear something about batteries that will interest you. Vesta batteries are related to the Methuselah family, according to Hynes.

Self starter and generator troubles are speedily remedied at this down town shop.

If you ask Archie Scott what is the most interesting sight in Oakland he will tell you the Reliable Auto Repair Company's shop. He will also guarantee every job that goes out of the shop. This is a safe bet for, with a competent force of workmen and modern equipment, good work is assured.

Another letter man is Dick Scraba, who can count his customers by the score for the reason of his complete knowledge of battery troubles and how to remedy them.

Anything the matter with starting and lighting systems, magnetos and coils, or motor and generator rewound, doesn't make any difference to Dick Scraba.

A. G. Ham & Co. maintain two service cars which are for the use of their customers while their car is being repaired. Ford repairing is not only a specialty with this company, they positively maintain the Ford factory prices and guarantee their work under all circumstances. This is something well worth knowing to the Ford user.

Schellner & Hodson have had a busy year and in the past year have installed a great number of Master carburetors, of which they are the local distributors, and in the majority of cases the fuel used is distilled.

L. M. KOWNACKI J. L. DIAS

PHONE LAKESIDE 1146

Standard Radiator Works

Manufacturing and Repairing

Auto Radiators, Bodies, Tanks, Hoods and Fenders

We Call for and Deliver All Work Guaranteed

The Shop of Perfect Service and Satisfaction

2021 SAN PABLO AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

HYNES & CO.

BATTERIES

VESTA BATTERIES LAST TWICE THE LIFE OF OTHERS—GUARANTEED

Self Starter and Generator Repairing

1915 Broadway, Oakland. Oak. 4107

K. W. STEVENS CO.

CHALMERS and FORD SPECIALISTS

AUTO REPAIR OF ALL KINDS

FENDER WORK AND FORGING

2122 Broadway, Oakland.

NEAR 21ST. STREET PHONE OAK. 3171

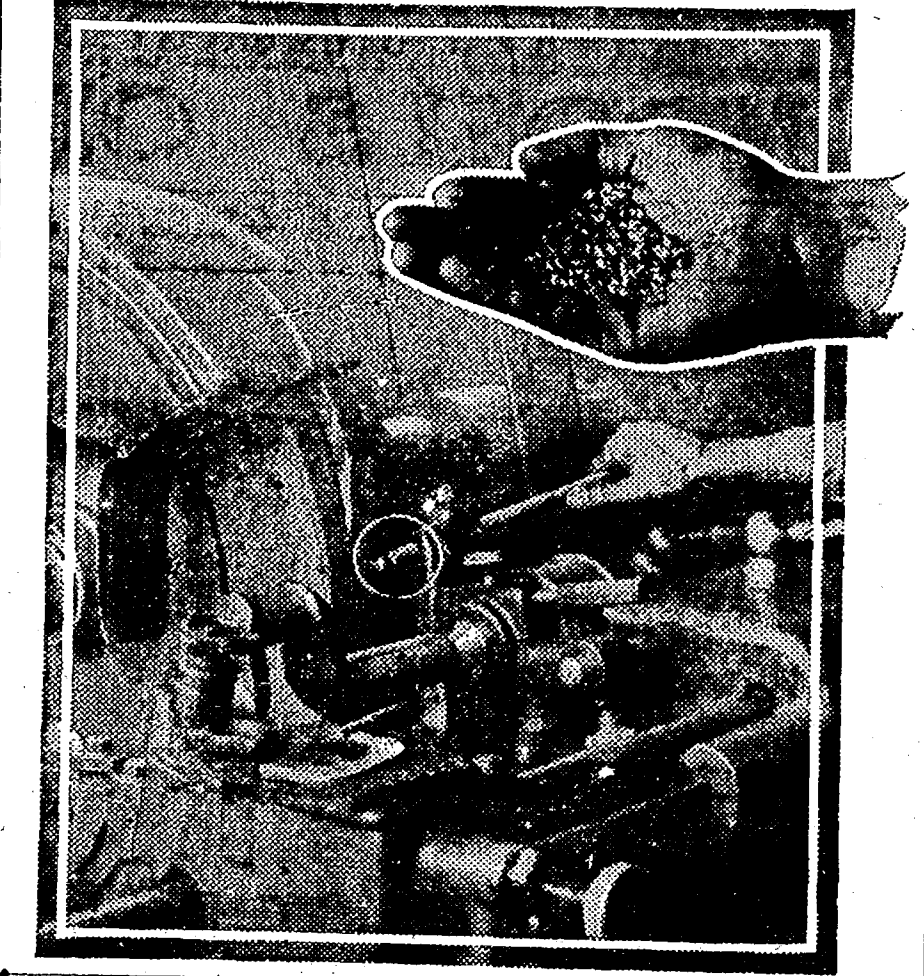
Oakland Auto Repair Shop

Our Specialty—FORDS

We keep your cars in working order under a GUARANTEED MONTHLY CONTRACT basis—Commercial work solicited.

478-484 HOBART STREET, OAKLAND, CAL. Phone Oakland 1396

Diamonds Play Important Role In Manufacture of Overland Cars



DIAMONDS USED TO INSURE ACCURACY IN GRINDING OVERLAND AND WILLYS-KNIGHT CRANKSHAFTS; INSET, \$6000 WORTH OF UNCUT DIAMONDS.

Diamonds are sacrificed with generous hand in the interest of mechanical accuracy at the Willys-Overland factory, Toledo, Ohio. Enough of the precious stones to equip a dozen prima donnas with tiaras or necklaces of wondrous splendor are yearly literally ground to nothing on the emery wheels used in finishing those parts of Overland and Willys-Knight cars where accuracy and strength are prime requisites.

These diamonds are used to "true up" the emery wheels. Nothing else is hard enough.

No better instance can be given of the policy of the Willys-Overland Company to turn out a product that is as near perfection as mechanical and human endeavor can make it.

In the Willys-Overland wet grinding department, with its hundreds of grinding and milling machines, 300 to 1000 uncut stones are kept in stock almost continuously.

No jeweler is more careful in the selection of his wares than the diamond buyers of the Willys-Overland Company to secure the best stones for these operations. As a rule these diamond stocks are replenished in \$15,000 lots.

When a crank shaft or a cam shaft has been "rough ground" it is turned over to the finishing machines. Here the grinding is done by the best available machinery and the best grinders in the department.

The enthusiasm attending every incident of the convention.

Each delegation strove to outdo the other. They came in all kinds of costumes, suitable to their section, they brought bands, they presented all kinds of livestock to President John N. Willys, including pigs, dogs, coyotes, badgers, deers, opossums, etc.

They cheered in the dining-room, in the garage, in the reception halls, on the steps of the administration building and in the open air.

When Mr. Willys, who addressed every delegation, made his speech, he frankly took the dealers into his confidence as part of the Willys-Overland family. He outlined them his plans. He spoke of \$30,000,000 invested in material as assuring a production free from interruption. He proved by \$75,000,000 invested in the plant that the company's stability and the company furnish a strong selling argument.

The dealers got all they were promised and more.

Twice the number originally planned for was entertained.

The affair was a success far beyond the most optimistic hopes of Mr. Willys and his associates.

Bankers and newspaper men accompanying the dealers shared their enthusiasm.

The convention has given the nation a new comprehension of why the Willys-Overland Company makes more cars above \$100 than any competitor, and in point of production is the world's second largest company.

REVENUE INCREASED.

Twenty-one thousand dollars added to Colorado's highway revenue from the state license tax on motor vehicles is the record of this year's license inspection, which uncovered 7641 cases of attempted law evasion.

Last year, when the inspection did not start until June, 4000 cases of non-registration or wrong registration were found, and the additional fees thus brought into the state and county road funds amounted to \$12,250.

Detroit, Mich.—Prof. Wilhelm Miller, late of the faculty of the University of Illinois, was a recent visitor at the offices of the Lincoln Highway Association.

Prof. Miller is a landscape gardener of note and planned the first planting put in effect along the Lincoln Highway in Illinois.

A. G. Ham V. G. Bates

THOSE FORD MEN

A. G. HAM & CO.

Only Repair Shop That Specializes on Fords

Ford Factory Prices Maintained

All Work Guaranteed

255 12th St., near Alice St. Oakland

Telephone Oakland 635 Night Phone Merritt 1216

Keystone Garage

EXPERT STAFF on hand at ALL times for your SERVICE

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR SERVICE

Care Taken to Please

Twenty-second and Telegraph, Oakland, Cal.

Phone Oakland 6496

The Scraba Battery Co.

SPECIALISTS ON

Starting and Lighting Systems, Magnetos and Coils

Motors and Generators Rewound

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

468 20th St. Phone Oakland 1835

Enterprise Auto Machine Co.

Gear Cutting, Brazing, General Auto Machine Work

134-136 Twelfth St., Oakland, Cal.

Phone Oak. 3729

RELIABLE AUTO REPAIR COMPANY

(ARCHIE SCOTT)

Best Equipped Machine Shop in Oakland.

Automobile and General Machine Work.

140 12th St., 1212 Madison St. Oakland, Cal

Office Phone, Oak. 1580. Res. Phone Pied. 1362 W.

Machine Work Grinding Bone Hardening
Auto Repairing

Martland-Priest Co.

Thorough Knowledge and Experience Create Efficiency

SERVICE BY OUR SYSTEM SAVES YOU TIME AND MONEY

Satisfied Customers Are Our Big Asset

608-610 Fifteenth St. Phone Oakland 3112

Bet. Jefferson and Grove Oakland, Cal.

Expert Painter Specialist

HIGH-PRICED AUTOMOBILES
REQUIRE HIGH-CLASS WORK

We Do No Other—Let Us Show You

S. FURCH

1728 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Phone Lake. 4400 Down Town Garage Bldg.

The Bowman Spring Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
"NEVERBREAK" AUTO SPRINGS

THE BOWMAN "NEVERBREAK" SPRING:
PATENTED APRIL 28, 1914
NO HOLE IN CENTER TO WEAKEN

Guaranteed for Two Years

Phone Berkeley 1405. 2009 Center Street

ALL KINDS OF SPRINGS REPAIRED

ATLAS GARAGE AND TIRE CO.

Absolutely Guarantees Their

Retreads

2500 Miles—Let Us Prove It!

1562 Franklin St., Oakland Phone Lakeside 273

OPEN ALL NIGHT

Monogram Oils and Greases

Prest-O-Lite Batteries

All makes of batteries inspected and watered free of charge.

Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.

1426 FRANKLIN STREET PHONE LAKESIDE 2200

Monogram Oil Distributors and Prest-O-Lite-Batteries Service Station

The Best Equipped Shop in Berkeley

For Machine Work, Metal Welding, General Auto Repairing.

Personal Supervision on All Work

United Auto Machine Works

GROVE AND CENTER, BERKELEY, CAL.

PHONE BERKELEY 1696.

THE AUTO ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT CO., Inc.

2007-09 BROADWAY

We Guarantee Our Work

A. F. HOFMANN J. URICK

American Auto Metal Works

SPECIALISTS IN REPAIRING

RADIATORS, FENDERS, LAMPS, GAS TANKS, and STEEL BODIES

1751 Broadway, Oakland. Phone Oakland 568



Auto Association for State Planned

Steps looking to the formation of a state motor association in Illinois have been taken with a view of co-ordinating the efforts of all motor club and highway improvement bodies in the hope of securing better roads and favorable legislation. Clarence J. Root, president of the Springfield Motor Club, has been active in sending out letters urging such an organization.

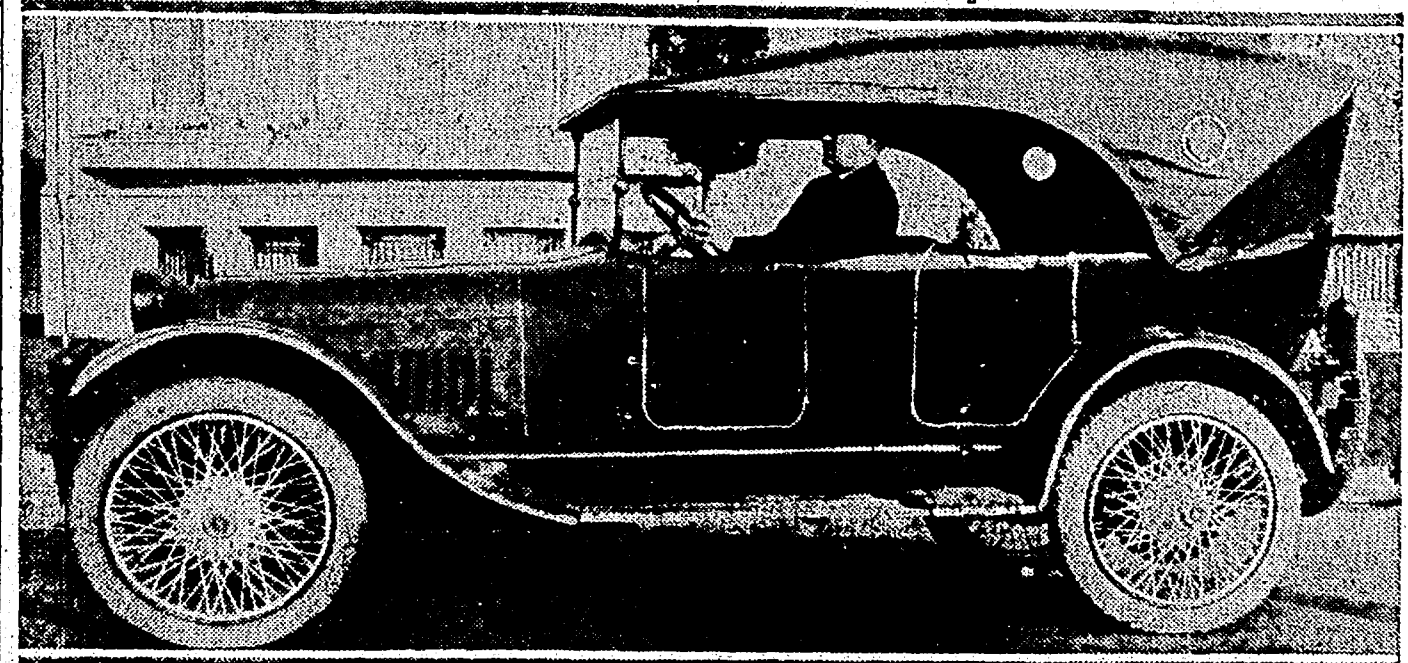
Speed Barnstormers Are Not Wanted

"Hippodrome" racing at the Wisconsin state fair and at county fairs in the Badger State is doomed. Barnstorming aggregations which have reaped a harvest in past years must seek new fields. The professional racing troupe has lost its punch as an attraction, according to the managers of the Wisconsin State Fair, and in 1917 they will experiment with amateur and semi-pro contests.

BOND ISSUE VOTED.

A bond issue of \$45,000 voted by Kenosha county, Wisconsin, will construct the section of Sheridan road between the Illinois state line and Kenosha, and make possible the completion of a four-mile link by the end of next summer. The issue is the result of a ten-year struggle on the part of the good roads enthusiasts of Kenosha county.

Luxurious Equipment Shown on Popular Automobile



GEORGE PEACOCK AT THE WHEEL OF THE HANDSOME NEW CHANDLER SIX, WHICH HAS BEEN SPECIALLY EQUIPPED WITH GRASS SHOCK ABSORBERS AND SPECIAL PEACOCK TOP AND FINISHED IN A PRETTY GREEN BODY COLOR WITH WHITE WIRE WHEELS FOR THE USE OF MRS. C. H. PENNOYER OF OAKLAND.

CALIFORNIA BUILT TRUCKS IN FRANCE

Fleet of Morelands Adopted After Strenuous Test by Army Men.

Los Angeles manufactured trucks are now at the front with the allies. First news of the wonderful developments along the Somme, where for some time, the Morelands have been in active service, was brought back to Los Angeles direct from the war zone by M. W. Ferguson, technical representative for the Moreland Motor Truck Company.

As a passenger on the Missouri, the well known Los Angeles transportation expert, made the journey across the water and was landed at St. Nazaire in France, with his consignment of Los Angeles goods. It was an experiment. The Morelands were sent across the sea with the express purpose of competition with the other makes of commercial cars.

Once in France, Ferguson, with other helpers, drove his consignment of one and one-half and two and a half ton Morelands direct to Paris, where the trucks were turned over to the examining board of the French army. They were immediately placed in competition with the finest made trucks of both France and England. It was a severe test and occupied nearly two months, consisting of every conceivable tryout known to the

ingenious French mechanician. Hill climbing, long distance tours, sandy ground and in fact, every known experiment over devised by the test endurance run promoter. Then when all of this was completed, the engineers in charge suggested that the trucks had performed well and asked that an economy test be added.

This was just to the liking of the American, who had been anxiously waiting for the supreme tryout in which the Moreland gasifier would be given an opportunity to demonstrate its wonderful possibilities.

The distillate burning qualities of the Los Angeles manufactured trucks has been widely discussed in the many transportation headquarters along the front, though it was some surprise to Ferguson when informed that the tests were to be conducted with kerosene fuel of low gravity variety, the same that is being used in the cheap lamps in France, and at the front where the allies are fighting so desperately.

Undismayed, however, the American representative agreed and instead of waiting until the next day, the test was resumed the afternoon of the day the technical experiments had been completed. With a French operator at the wheel, a run of fifty miles into the country was conducted under strict military supervision, and with the supply tank filled with kerosene.

The trip was not long under way, declared Ferguson, when all claims for the gasifier were verified and the official report at the conclusion was to the effect that greater power had been demonstrated in the hills than previously shown by trucks of other make using gasoline fuel. One of the features, and there were many, that appealed to the French experts was the mobility of the Moreland. Loaded with troops, the trucks made fast time and covered many miles over varied con-

ditions with little discomfort to the military passengers. Oftentimes the trucks were sent over highways where shells had torn great holes in the surface of the roads. Obstacles of this nature necessitated many detours into soft ground, but there were few delays, notwithstanding the fact that in many instances the Morelands were forced to break the road ways for the endless train of trucks that were carrying both troops and munitions to the front.

While at the front, Ferguson was given an opportunity to study conditions closely. He declares the motor truck is an integral part of a wonderful unit in the great fighting machine of the French army. He also declares that the efficiency of the Morelands had opened the eyes of the world's greatest experts to the possibilities of California, as a base of industrial supplies.

The economy of operation where gasoline sells at 75 cents a gallon, has become one of the prime factors in the selection of a truck. When the French found that the Morelands could make nearly nine miles to the gallon of low grade kerosene, they were overjoyed, and the volatile French enthusiasts tried their best to thoroughly analyze the Moreland plan of fuel consumption.

Of course, Ferguson was likewise delighted, but he could not wait to wait Moreland the good news, and it was not until the technical expert reached Los Angeles that the local truck magnate was permitted to hear first-hand of the great reception accorded his product at the official tests.

According to the Los Angeles man, thousands of trucks are being used in the battle now raging in the Balkans and many thousands are being sent to Salonika, to be used in the great forward movement soon to be set in motion, by the allies, against Von Falkenhayn in his sweep through Rumania.

Service Crew of Haynes Organization in Oakland



THE SIX HAYNES SERVICE EXPERTS FOR THE HAYNES SIX IN THE OAKLAND HOUSE OF THE PHILIP S. COLE, INC. FIRM. LEFT TO RIGHT THEY ARE: IN THE GROUP ARE J. E. JENKINS, EARL CLEAVE, JOE ALTHAUSEN, ARTHUR SIMPSON, JAMES LANGFELD AND WILLIAM PILLNER.

All car operators, according to a Minnesota court, whether owner or chauffeur, should be required to obtain a license.

10,000 Willed for New Motor Fuel

A \$10,000 prize for fuel research is announced by the Aero Club. The will of late S. H. Valentine, formerly governor of the Aero Club of America, provides this sum for the encouragement of research which do not use gasoline as fuel. Mr. Valentine's bequest is expected to stimulate interest in the discovery of new fuel, lighter than gasoline, which will make longer flights possible.

Provides Camping Parks for Autoists

Two free parks in Chesham, Wash., for motor touring parties may park their cars and pitch their camps for the night have been established in that city. A short distance from the Pacific coast, the park has been established on a circular piece of ground measuring 100 feet across and contains about an acre. A number of trees are contained in the tract to make it suitable for a motorists' park.

JEFFERY QUAD TRUCK. Production of Jeffery quad trucks will considerably increase, according to reports from the Jeffery Motor Truck Company. The marked success of the quad truck has resulted in a demand which will call for a bigger production scale to take care of it. This truck is one of the features of a complete line of commercial vehicles to be manufactured by the Nash company.

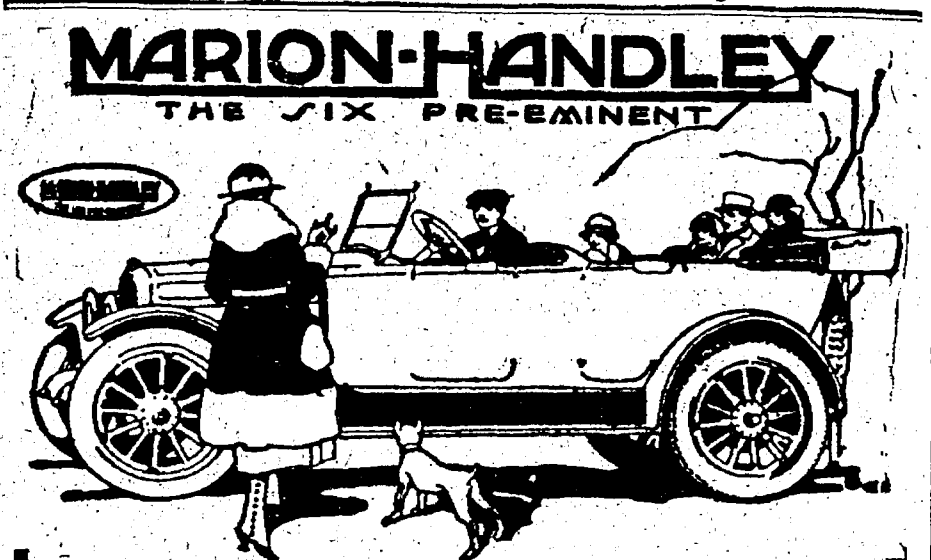
MEANEST THIEF IN WORLD. The automobile thief is meaner than any other thief at this time. He has stolen a car belonging to an amiable man. It is a Dodge touring car belonging to Arthur Chickering of Greenville, Mich. Mr. Chickering, who lost his arms at the age of 14, had the car full equipped with special attachments, which enabled him to drive with apparent ease.

PLAN NEW HIGHWAY. Pennsylvania have asked the State Highway Department to co-operate in movement for a new highway to extend from Harrisburg to the New York line at Troy. The road is to be known as the Susquehanna trail and will wind through Lycoming and Bradford counties.

ORDERS 50 NEW TAXIS. The LaSalle Hotel, of Chicago, Ill., only hotel owning and operating its own taxicab service in the United States, has just closed a contract with the Willis-Overland Company of Chicago, O., for the installation of 50 Willis-Knight taxicabs.

Athletics occupy a prominent place in the mammoth plant of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron. The company employs an athletic director to supervise all the athletic activities of the various departments. A magnificent athletic field, 100 feet across and contains about an acre, is available for the use of the company's athletes. Last week about 250 members of the various Goodyear departments were banqueting and addressing the executive officers of the company who extended words of encouragement and congratulation to the athletes for their fine work in upholding the Goodyear name in the field of sports. Sweaters bearing Goodyear names were presented to members of the football squad.

That Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company's efficient is indicated by the record that two of them, in the U. S. Army machine gun.



YOU SHOULD SEE THIS BEAUTIFUL CAR

¶ The harmony of balance, the grace of design and the elegance of finish—mark it as a motor car of rare distinction.

¶ It is mechanically correct—the last word in automobile engineering practice.

¶ IF YOU ARE THINKING OF BUYING A CAR—CALL AND INSPECT THIS CAR BEFORE MAKING YOUR SELECTION.

Six-60 \$1575
125 Inch Wheelbase, 4 1/2 Inch Tires

Six-40
120 Inch Wheelbase, 4 Inch Tires
7 pass. Touring or 4 pass. Roadster
\$1275
F. O. B. Jackson

H.V. Carter Motor Company
714 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco
The Mutual Motors Company, Jackson, Mich.

Why Goodyear Tires Win Friends



Business, it is said, finally resolves itself into a matter of dealing with friends.

From the first, the affairs of this Company have been conducted on that principle.

We sought to obtain friendship by deserving it.

By building into our product downright worth—fertile ground for confidence and respect, the very seeds of friendship.

We won friends to Goodyear—won them in prodigious numbers.

But our purpose continued unchanged, for holding friends is as important as winning them.

If you will look at a Goodyear tire, a Goodyear tube, or any of the Goodyear accessories, and learn what they mean in quality, in value, in service, you will readily understand why the friends who came to us in the early days are with us still.

If you will try a Goodyear tire on your car, you will understand why these friends were joined by other friends month after month, year upon year, until the Goodyear clientele became the largest single group of tire-buyers in the world.

If you will consider the growth of this business, you will realize the stupendous power of the good word spoken man to man, of the enthusiastic comment, of friendliness.

And you realize, too, why we spend upon our product so much of effort and of money to encourage the good word, to foster such friendliness.

—“a matter of dealing with friends.”

Tire-buying will become that to you after your first Goodyear purchase.

Whether you buy a Goodyear Fabric tire, a Goodyear Cord, a Heavy Tourist tube, or minor items.

Each harbors the source of your greater satisfaction and our better relation—Goodyear quality.

Goodyear Tires, Heavy Tourist Tubes and "Tire Saver" Accessories are easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers everywhere.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

GOOD YEAR

A. KIRKON

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT—(Continued)

B.	W.	MC TE MI	VA	NOB
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NAME OF DECEDENT	VALUE OF ESTATE	MONIES WHICH HAVE COME INTO THE HANDS OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	WHAT HE HAS DONE WITH IT	EXPENSES INCURRED	BALANCE ON HAND
Spencer, James A.	\$38.61	571.51	County Treasurer	Unpaid	538.80
Pence, Jas. U.	175.38	165.60	County Treasurer	Unpaid	108.81
Stockman, Carl J.	65.33	65.33	County Treasurer	Unpaid	64.74
Shannon, Annie	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Stewart, Frank W.	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Smith, Mary E., etc.	Unknown	998.80	County Treasurer	Unpaid	573.81
Tice, Stewart A.	Unknown	13.40	County Treasurer	Unpaid	8.37
Taria, Tatsua	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Thornas, Mary	Unknown	49.90	County Treasurer	Unpaid	49.41
Tiberg, Eric	Unknown	90.87	County Treasurer	Unpaid	89.97
Vineburg, Nathan	Unknown	633.85	County Treasurer	Unpaid	556.11
Venn, Henry	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Vaupel, Lillian E.	Unknown	317.77	County Treasurer	Unpaid	16
Vaupel, Clarence B.	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Watson, John	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Woodward, Robert F.	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Woodward, Scott	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Westgarth, George	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Westgarth, Isaac	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Wilson, George	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Wilson, Alice	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Wilson, John F.	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Williams, C. A.	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Williams, F.	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Werren, Lizetto	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Whitaker, Ellen T.	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Whalen, James E.	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Wade, Joseph L.	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Walker, Ernest	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None
Walsh, Thomas J.	Unknown	None	County Treasurer	Unpaid	None

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, ss.
 I, H. B. MEHRMANN, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is the regularly elected, qualified and acting public administrator of the County of Alameda, State of California; that the foregoing report is a return of all estates of decedents which have come into his hands, the value of each estate, the money which has come into his hands from every such estate, and what he has done with it, and the amount of his fees, and the expenses incurred in each estate, and the balance, if any, in each case, remaining in his hands; that he is not and was not at any time interested in any of the estates of any kind, made on account of any such estate; neither is he associated in business, or otherwise, with any one so interested.
 H. B. MEHRMANN, Public Administrator of the County of Alameda, State of California.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of January, A. D. 1917.
 F. R. CORDAN, Notary Public in and for the County of Alameda, State of California.
 ABEL P. LEACH, 716 Security Building, Oakland, California, Attorney for Public Administrator.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. POULTRY AND SUPPLIES.

SYMON BROS.

Oakland's Leading Wreckers, are now wrecking the California Chair Company's plant in Richmond. Lumber and material for sale on ground.

1917 STOCK ON HAND.

14 ft. windmill—2500 gal. tank and 50 ft. angle, galvanized iron stand.
 10,000 feet of Corrugated Sheet Iron in 4, 6, 8, 9 and 10-ft. lengths.

BATH TUBS GLASS SINKS
 CHICKEN NETTING HEATERS SHINGLES
 DOORS LATHS TOILETS
 ELECT. FIXTURES LUMBER WASH TRAYS COMP.
 FITTINGS PIPE WINDOWS

1, 2 and 3-PLY ROOFING PAPER

If you contemplate building, call and look over our stock. We can give you best prices.
 (We make shipments to all parts of the country. Our motto is: "Give satisfaction to all customers.")
 Call, write or phone and we will cheerfully give you estimate.

WE ARE OPEN FROM SEVEN UNTIL SIX.

Office and Yard **21st & San Pablo** Phone Oak. 2645

PERCY WARD

Baby C
 Cyphers, Incubator
 CROLEY'S CYPHER'S ALBERS POULTRY

Ancona, Barred Rock, Buff Orpington, Blue Game, R. I. Reds and Golden Combs, all breeds of poultry for sale. Also bookkeeping of poultry delivery. Have above varieties from 1st prize stock. Reno shows. Write for mating list.

3554 E. 14th St.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

(Continued)
 FOR SALE—Pumped oak dining table and 6 chairs; oak bureau, bed, 2 Brussels rug, Piedmont 7432-W.

Special

One Chesterfield davenport upholstered in tapestry, \$15.
 One duofold davenport, \$22.50.

Ashby Furn. Co.

Ashby and Adeline Sts.
 FURNITURE of 2 flats, roll-top desk, typewriter, Underwood duplicator, etc., whole or partly. 548-3d St., Oakland.
 FURNITURE for sale, cheap, privilege of renting 4-room cottage; very reasonable. 431-1/2 Telegraph av.
 KINESEY FURNITURE CO. can sell you furniture direct from wholesalers; try us. Phone Oak. 822; res., Pied. 4664.

DOLAN WRECKING CO.

Thirty years in San Francisco. Now on our own blocks with our side tracks; connection with all railroads. No rent to pay. We are prepared to furnish you 10 feet or 100,000 feet of new or second-hand lumber at absolute saving to you. See our list for week:
 T. & G. \$10; Flooring \$15; 600 Sash; 250 to \$150; 600 doors, 25c to \$1.50; Laths, 10c a bundle; 1000 Shingles, 45c a bundle; New Roofing Paper, 10c sq. ft., with Nails and Cement; Pipe Fittings, Wash Basins, Toilets, Hoppers, Cement Wash Trays, \$150 up; Galvanized Trays, \$1.50 up; Water Bolters.

We call the public's attention to our city poultry sanitary chicken houses, built by us, \$10 up. Also all kinds of garages, construction work of all kinds figured for you. Estimates given most reliable.

DOLAN WRECKING CO., 2149 E. 14TH ST., OAKLAND.
 HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR OLD BUILDINGS.

PHONE MERRITT 111

Parish Furn. Co.

Buyers. Sells. Exchanges.
 Lakeside 1359. Clay and San Pablo.

SALE SALE

CARLSON & TARR

FURNITURE CO.
 339 12TH ST.
 On account of death we must close out our business. Everything will be sold at a sacrifice.
 We Have Everything in the Furniture Line.
 SALE STARTS TOMORROW

Save 10%

Buy Your Wedgwood Stoves and Ranges

This Week

ASHBY FURN. CO.

Ashby and Adeline Sts.
 Berkeley 1663.
 T. F. HENRY, antique furniture, cabinet work; carving, 329 Washington st. Oakland 1505.
 UNCALLED for newly upholstered furniture for cost of work. Phone 100-183.
 4 ROOMS of furniture, all in good condition; cheap. 1412 1/2 Blackstone st., Berkeley.
 BIRDS, PETS AND DOGS.
 BLUP sky terrier, age 6 mos.; cash \$10 or trade for dog, 2 or 3. Phone 100-183. 1412 1/2 Blackstone st., Berkeley.
 FOR SALE—Pedigree blue Persian female cat; prize winner; also wanted a good home for black male kitten 8 months old. 341 29th st.
 GENUINE rollers, English canaries, Hartz Mts. trillors. Berk. 518-J. 2176 Curtiss st.

DOLAN BROS., THE WRECKERS

2936 San Pablo Ave.
 PHONE OAK. 2941.

WE CHARGE NO WAR PRICES.
 We are wrecking the Crittenden mansion, 2040 San Pablo ave., Monday morning.
 We are wrecking the great famous Galindo mansion at 54th and Telegraph Ave. Also wrecking a large frame and stone building at 2016 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley. Two-story building at Fourth and Clay.
 From these buildings we have a lot of doors and windows and plumbing supplies. This mansion has hardwood floors, beautiful mahogany panels, finishing materials and grates in the rear is a big barn, tank, house, and shed. This is some building. It covers 3 acres of ground.
 Now is your time to build and repair. We have good second-hand rustic, second-hand flooring. Everything necessary to build from a backyard to an elaborate mansion. Store, doors, sash, and office fixtures.
 All kinds of hardware, including hose pipe. \$1.00 goes farther at Dolan Bros. Wrecking Co. than \$5.00 at a new place.

Dolan Bros., The Wreckers

2936 SAN PABLO AVE.
 OAKLAND.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

(Continued)
 WANTED buy newspapers at

Baby Chicks
FROM
Bred Blooded Hoganized Stock,
shipped anywhere reached within 3
days from San Francisco; same arrival
satisfaction guaranteed; bookings or
now for immediate or future de-
livery.

San Francisco
Seed Co.
257 MARKET ST.
Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Supplies
1. R.E.D.s, exhibition and utility pul-
ts, cockerels; breeding stock; hatch-
ing eggs. William Larm, 3016 34th
St., Upper Fruitvale.

T.E.D.—First-class (no culls) Black
S. L. R. E. D. hens, 12 to 18 mo. old
low price, phone and address; no fancy
fices but good stock. P. O. Box 124,
Oakland.

FINE White Leghorns and rooster,
1; pigeons, 75c.; mated pair. Mrs.
Smith, 3234 Maple ave.; Diamond car.

1. R. E. D. pullets ready to lay; one
brooder hen, 10 months. P. W. 353W.

1. H. G. hot water incubator and Vic-
tor brooder for sale. 318, 2318 42d av.

(Continued in Next Column.)

1. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2128. 2129. 2130. 2131. 2132. 2133. 2134. 2135. 2136. 2137. 2138. 2139. 2140. 2141. 2142. 2143. 2144. 2145. 2146. 2147. 2148. 2149. 2150. 2151. 2152. 2153. 2154. 2155. 2156. 2157. 2158. 2159. 2160. 2161. 2162. 2163. 2164. 2165. 2166. 2167. 2168. 2169. 2170. 2171. 2172. 2173. 2174. 2175. 2176. 2177. 2178. 2179. 2180. 2181. 2182. 2183. 2184. 2185. 2186. 2187. 2188. 2189. 2190. 2191. 2192. 2193. 2194. 2195. 2196. 2197. 2198. 2199. 2200. 2201. 2202. 2203. 2204. 2205. 2206. 2207. 2208. 2209. 2210. 2211. 2212. 2213. 2214. 2215. 2216. 2217. 2218. 2219. 2220. 2221. 2222. 2223. 2224. 2225. 2226. 2227. 2228. 2229. 2230. 2231. 2232. 2233. 2234. 2235. 2236. 2237. 2238. 2239. 2240. 2241. 2242. 2243. 2244. 2245. 2246. 2247. 2248. 2249. 2250. 2251. 2252. 2253. 2254. 2255. 2256. 2257. 2258. 2259. 2260. 2261. 2262. 2263. 2264. 2265. 2266. 2267. 2268. 2269. 2270. 2271. 2272. 2273. 2274. 2275. 2276. 2277. 2278. 2279. 2280. 2281. 2282. 2283. 2284. 2285. 2286. 2287. 2288. 2289. 2290. 2291. 2292. 2293. 2294. 2295. 2296. 2297. 2298. 2299. 2300. 2301. 2302. 2303. 2304. 2305. 2306. 2307. 2308. 2309. 2310. 2311. 2312. 2313. 2314. 2315. 2316. 2317. 2318. 2319. 2320. 2321. 2322. 2323. 2324. 2325. 2326. 2327. 2328. 2329. 2330. 2331. 2332. 2333. 2334. 2335. 2336. 2337. 2338. 2339. 2340. 2341. 2342. 2343. 2344. 2345. 2346. 2347. 2348. 2349. 2350. 2351. 2352. 2353. 2354. 2355. 2356. 2357. 2358. 2359. 2360. 2361. 2362. 2363. 2364. 2365. 2366. 2367. 2368. 2369. 2370. 2371. 2372. 2373. 2374. 2375. 2376. 2377. 2378. 2379. 2380. 2381. 2382. 2383. 2384. 2385. 2386. 2387. 2388. 2389. 2390. 2391. 2392. 2393. 2394. 2395. 2396. 2397. 2398. 2399. 2400. 2401. 2402. 2403. 2404. 2405. 2406. 2407. 2408. 2409. 2410. 2411. 2412. 2413. 2414. 2415. 2416. 2417. 2418. 2419. 2420. 2421. 2422. 2423. 2424. 2425. 2426. 2427. 2428. 2429. 2430. 2431. 2432. 2433. 2434. 2435. 2436. 2437. 2438. 2439. 2440. 2441. 2442. 2443. 2444. 2445. 2446. 2447. 2448. 2449. 2450. 2451. 2452. 2453. 2454. 2455. 2456. 2457. 2458. 2459. 2460. 2461. 2462. 2463. 2464. 2465. 2466. 2467. 2468. 2469. 2470. 2471. 2472. 2473. 2474. 2475. 2476. 2477. 2478. 2479. 2480. 2481. 2482. 2483. 2484. 2485. 2486. 2487. 2488. 2489. 2490. 2491. 2492. 2493. 2494. 2495. 2496. 2497. 2498. 2499. 2500. 2501. 2502. 2503. 2504. 2505. 2506. 2507. 2508. 2509. 2510. 2511. 2512. 2513. 2514. 2515. 2516. 2517. 2518. 2519. 2520. 2521. 2522. 2523. 2524. 2525. 2526. 2527. 2528. 2529. 2530. 2531. 2532. 2533. 2534. 2535. 2536. 2537. 2538. 2539. 2540. 2541. 2542. 2543. 2544. 2545. 2546. 2547. 2548. 2549. 2550. 2551. 2552. 2553. 2554. 2555. 2556. 2557. 2558. 2559. 2560. 2561. 2562. 2563. 2564. 2565. 2566. 2567. 2568. 2569. 2570. 2571. 2572. 2573. 2574. 2575. 2576. 2577. 2578. 2579. 2580. 2581. 2582. 2583. 2584. 2585. 2586. 2587. 2588. 2589. 2590. 2591. 2592. 2593. 2594. 2595. 2596. 2597. 2598. 2599. 2600. 2601. 2602. 2603. 2604. 2605. 2606. 2607. 2608. 2609. 2610. 2611. 2612. 2613. 2614. 2615. 2616. 2617. 2618. 2619. 2620. 2621. 2622. 2623. 2624. 2625. 2626. 2627. 2628. 2629. 2630. 2631. 2632. 2633. 2634. 2635. 2636. 2637. 2638. 2639. 2640. 2641. 2642. 2643. 2644. 2645. 2646. 2647. 2648. 2649. 2650. 2651. 2652. 2653. 2654. 2655. 2656. 2657. 2658. 2659. 2660. 2661. 2662. 2663. 2664. 2665. 2666. 2667. 2668. 2669. 2670. 2671. 2672. 2673. 2674. 2675. 2676. 2677. 2678. 2679. 2680. 2681. 2682. 2683. 2684. 2685.

OAKLAND IS LEADER IN PURE FOOD

Health Department Inspection of Bakeries and Meat Markets Makes Near Chemically Pure; Report Made by Head

Work of Deputies in Checking Up Dairies on New Law Is Cause of Reduction of Plants—Supply Clean As Possible

Oakland is as near "chemically pure" as the efforts of the food inspection department can make it, according to the annual report of A. M. Thompson, market and food inspector, filed with Commissioner Jackson of the public health and safety department.

Here are a few of the things that have been done which place Oakland in the foremost rank of municipalities from the standpoint of purity as affected by food products:

Bakeries have been brought up to a high standard of sanitation through the installation of cement floors, up-to-date toilets and thorough whitening and painting. Many complaints regarding the insanitary condition of outlying, small bakeries, groceries, delicatessen, etc., have been taken up and settled amicably to all concerned and the necessary sanitary requirements have been complied with.

The meat division of the food bureau of the health department of the city of Oakland is fast coming into its own, and is recognized as the most thorough in the State of California by the State Board of Health and Dr. Hicks, district chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry at San Francisco.

The slaughtering plants are in first-class condition and during the last eighteen months much money has been expended at the instance of the food division by proprietors of same, in making necessary sanitary improvements.

MEAT CONDITIONS
The detail meat markets of the city of Oakland are in as good, if not better condition than those in any other part of the State. I can say without fear of successful contradiction that owing to our system of inspection and close supervision, the meat furnished to the people of Oakland is as high standard as any city in the country.

Before attempting to enter into the milk situation, it may be well to state that our food division is doubly watched, and the people are guaranteed ample protection in regard to what they buy for food consumption, for the reason that establishments where food is manufactured and sold, are not only locally inspected but are also visited by State inspectors.

Since the first of June, 1915, there have been seven city milk plants remodeled and up-to-date machinery and utensils installed. There have been five new buildings constructed to replace insanitary and antiquated milk plants, in all of which modern and up-to-date appliances and equipment have been installed.

There are on an average, three hundred samples of milk taken monthly for chemical and bacteriological analysis. Vast improvement in bacterial counts has taken place since last June. At that time bacterial counts on washed bottles ran from 800 to 1700 bacteria per c. c., whereas at the present time they run from 5 to 150 bacteria per c. c., the difference being due to the up-to-date appliances used for sterilization.

DAIRIES REDUCED
There has been a reduction of one-half of the small dairies within the city limits since the new State law went into effect owing to the fact that they could not conform to the sanitary requirements for the production of pure milk. These dairies which have stopped operating were of the lowest type and were a detriment to the health of the community. Those that remain are in good condition, with the exception of one or two, and they are about to make necessary improvements.

Country dairies are scored once in three months and inspected every six weeks. These dairies cover eight counties. Small dairies within the city limits are scored every six months and inspected every three weeks. City milk plants are inspected weekly and are scored every three months. Samples are collected at least every two weeks from each city milk plant delivering milk in the city of Oakland.

Rigid inspection is necessary at all times, as advantage is taken just as soon as inspection grows slack.

LEGISLATES! PROHIBITS!! OSCULATES!!

Governor Gets Reward for Signing Bill

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 20.—A resounding kiss, implanted on the executive lips in full view of a number of persons assembled to witness the governor's action, was the reward Mrs. John B. Kendrick gave Governor Kendrick today for signing the bill submitting prohibition to the people of Wyoming.

The bill provides for a vote to be taken in 1918 on the addition of the prohibition amendment to the state constitution. It was a measure offered in the Wyoming senate this year.

PLANS COMPLETE FOR BIG CAMPAIGN

Providence Hospital Fund-Raising Committees to Start Work.

Spontaneous interest is being shown in the work of raising a \$150,000 fund for the erection of a new half-million-dollar Providence hospital. The campaign promises to be one of the most remarkable in the history of the city.

The actual workers in the campaign will be the most representative business and professional men in the city, and society, club and church women. The men on the advance lines will be those whose names are inseparably connected with the progress of Oakland, and they have entered into the task with characteristic energy.

The executive committee under the leadership of Dr. O. D. Hamlin, has been completed, and will hold another meeting at the headquarters, 107 Mezzanine Floor, Hotel Oakland, next Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Women are to play a large part in the preliminary work. These will be women noted for their executive ability and grasp of affairs. They will in turn appoint women who will assist them in collecting the necessary data to make the campaign a success. To this end a mass meeting has been called at the campaign headquarters, Hotel Oakland, next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The business and professional men of Oakland are rallying to the support of the hospital. From among them, the following have consented to act as patrons in the fund-raising campaign:

J. F. Carlson, C. W. Dickey, J. J. Donovan, Hon. Henry A. Melvin, Dr. O. D. Hamlin, Chas. J. McCarthy, Robt. M. Fitzgerald, Jos. J. Corbrough, John J. McDonald, Theo. Gier, James Gartland, A. Vander Nulken, Jr., G. B. Daniels, Joe H. King, Ex-Governor George C. Pardee, J. J. Cox, Thomas G. Murphy, V. O. Lawrence, Joseph R. Knowland, J. Clem Aday, Joseph Travers, M. Conkley and Russell Lowry.

Among the prominent women who will act as patronesses are:

Mrs. A. G. Bagley, Mrs. Gale Hume Campbell, Mrs. James J. Donnellan, Mrs. W. W. Freeman, Mrs. F. C. Havens, Miss Lorna MacIntyre, Mrs. George E. Perkins, Mrs. Geo. S. Pierce, Mrs. Thomas P. Hogan, Mrs. J. B. Nelson, Mrs. Harry East Miller, Mrs. Theresa D. Schmitt, Mrs. Oscar Sutro, Mrs. Wickham Havens.

Knights of Columbus Plan Minstrel Show

"Gentlemen, be seated," will be heard once again Friday evening, when the Interlocutor introduces the members of the Knights of Columbus minstrel troupe in the city to be staged by the members of Oakland Council, No. 784, at the Ebell Club hall, on Harrison street, above Fourteenth. Among those taking prominent parts on the program are Dick Glissman, Joe Gettner and Paul Gilbert. The entertainment will start at 8:15 o'clock and will be followed by dancing. The show is being produced under the direction of Frank Campbell.

Michigan Alumni to Give Banquet

On the evening of January 26, at 7 o'clock the alumni of the University of Michigan will hold their first annual dinner at the San Francisco Commercial Club Merchants' Exchange building, at California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco.

At the same time the New York Alumni will hold their fifteenth annual dinner at Delmonico's, New York City.

Judge Wm. A. Bensly of San Jose will officiate as toastmaster. Among speakers will be Senator A. B. Boynton, Dean Leuchner of the University of California Graduate School, Chester Rowell, Herbert W. Clark and others.

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

See our 3-room
outfit for \$97.50—
\$10.00 Down,
\$2.00 Week

Jackson's
Clay Street between 13th & 14th
Oakland.

Complete 5c, 10c,
15c Store in Basement—Hundreds
of useful things.

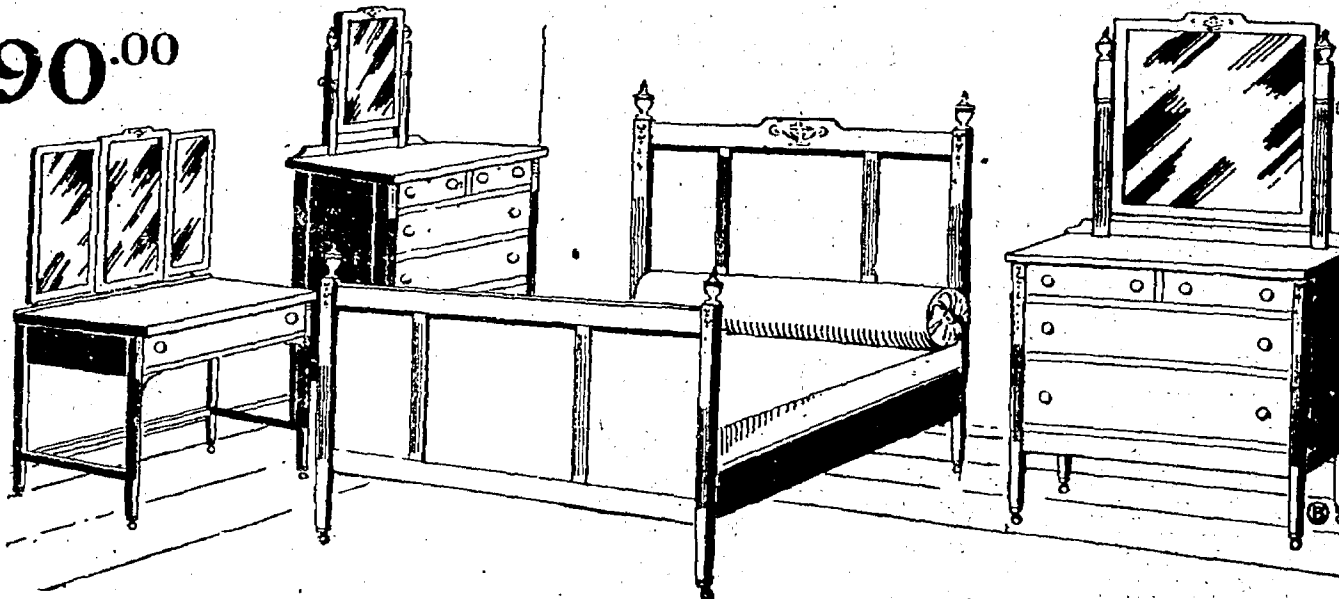
Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

An attractive bedroom suit in ivory or American walnut

A period design modernized of exceptional value—offered for this week
Gives an air of refinement and beauty heretofore found only in custom-made

The set
four pieces \$90.00

The illustration shows a bedroom suit of the Adam Brothers design that certainly is unusual for the price. The cabinet work and finish are the best that skilled workmen can produce, making each piece distinctive and decidedly unusual, beautifully finished in old ivory or American walnut, the most popular finishes for bedrooms.



Terms
\$9.00 down
\$7.50 month

The bed is standard width. The dresser has 24x40-inch top equipped with generous size mirror base conveniently divided into two large and two small drawers.

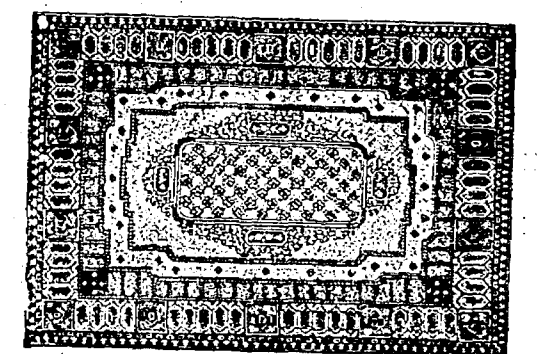
The dressing table has 24x34-inch top fitted with triplicate mirrors, two of which are hung on hinges.

The chest of drawers is also of generous size. Plenty of drawer space and fitted with French plate mirror.

9x12 Axminster rugs

Good quality, high pile, all-wool Rugs—most popular room size, 9x12 feet, in a variety of desirable patterns—oriental, floral and conventional designs. No better value anywhere for the money.

Delivered to your home—
\$2.25 down, \$2.00 month \$22.50



Rag rug special for Monday

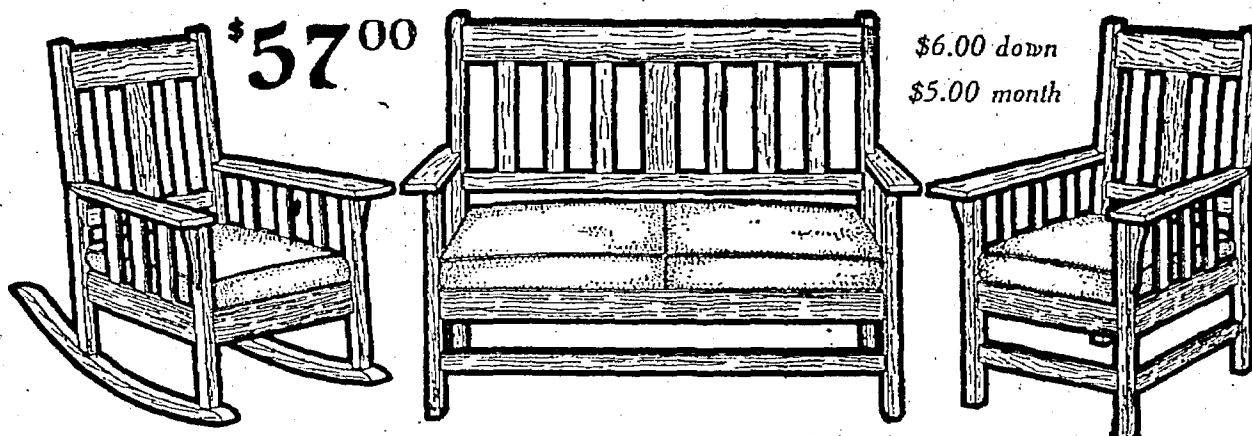
On sale Monday only, 4th floor. Limited number to 55c a customer. 175 to be sold—No telephone or C. O. D. Orders.

A splendid wearing Rug—old-fashioned rag patterns, handy size, 25 inches wide by 50 inches long. Fine for bedrooms, bathrooms or sun parlor. Large enough for front of dresser. Can be washed.

Special display of living-room furniture—main floor

In suits with tables to match odd chairs, rockers, settees and davenport, both in the bed and stationary, upholstered in tapestry leather and Spanish imperial. A guaranteed substitute for leather. All sold on our easy payment plan.

Many new designs shown, reproductions from the most popular periods—the pieces with a bit or cane in the back and arms, with seats upholstered in tapestry make comfortable, servicable living room furniture.



A fumed living-room suit in genuine leather

The set illustrated is select quarter-sawn oak, properly fumed, with loose seats upholstered over steel springs, with genuine leather.

The settee sells for \$25.00; will seat two people comfortably. Terms \$2.50 down, \$2.00 month.
The chair and rocker are \$16.00 each—\$1.75 down, \$1.50 month.



\$20 \$2.00 down
\$2.00 month

Quartered oak rocker in leather

The rocker illustrated is one of those big, roomy, comfortable kind that gets lots of use, as every one wants to sit in it. Massive frame, fumed oak seat in genuine leather over steel springs. Shown on main floor.



Monarch
MALLEABLE
The "Stay Satisfactory" Range

with a five-year written
guarantee given, too

Replace without charge the fire box or any part of the Monarch that warps, breaks or burns out within five years from date of purchase—a guarantee you get only with the Monarch makes it a safe investment.

\$5 Places a Monarch
in your home, set
up, including hot
water connections. month

With one fire

You cook your meals, heat your kitchen and get abundance of hot water with the Monarch and it does all of this with one-third less fuel than old-style ranges.

The Monarch has a duplex draft which causes the top to heat the same all over. Can boil water almost as quick as with gas.

Your old stove taken

in exchange as part payment for new and we will allow a fair price. Select your Monarch and we will send out and make price on your old stove—then if satisfactory have the new sent out and the old returned.

Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

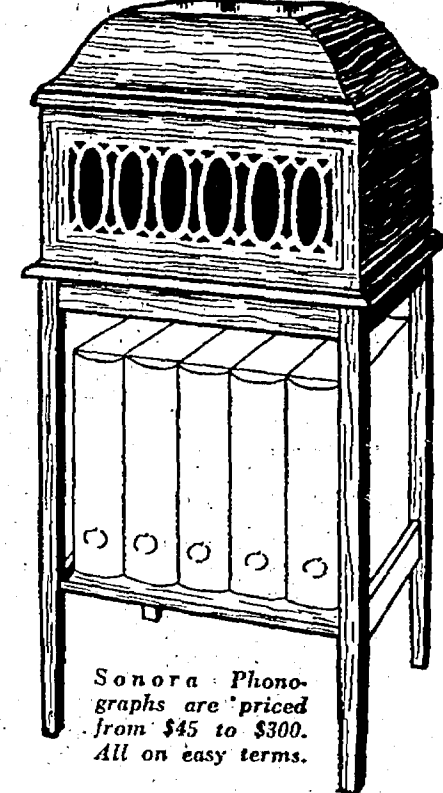
Phonograph
outfit

including your choice of ten
double disc records, 20 selections.

Makes a splendid outfit to start with, giving quite a number of records—it is as illustrated (without the record files), but includes the stand.

The Sonora plays all disk records, which is a big advantage, as this gives a greater variety of music. No bothersome needles to change; has noiseless genuine Swiss motor.

\$7.50 down \$72.50
\$6.00 month



Sonora Phonographs are priced from \$45 to \$300. All on easy terms.

Columbia record outfit

Select your choice of ten double 65c Columbia Records. That will be 20 selections, and we carry the complete line, and you can pay for them 50c down, 50c week \$6.50



BOYS' and YOUTHS'

C=O=R=D=U=R=O=Y

PANTS

WE ARE THE CORDUROY KINGS OF THE EAST BAY CITIES.

Boys' Corduroy Knickers \$1.25

Full Cut. Ages 6 to 17 Yrs.

Double Seat Knickers \$1.50

Bicycle Seat. Ages 7 to 18 Yrs.

Youths' Long Corduroys \$2.50

College Cut. Ages 12 to 20 Yrs.

Extra Quality Long Cords \$3.45

Extreme Peg Out. All Shades.

Money-Back Smith
COR. WASHINGTON & 12TH STS.
E. H. GUYEN TRADING STAMPS FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE

DIGNIFIED
CREDIT

JACKSON'S

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

CLAY ST.
bet 13th & 14th
OAKLAND